BANK WITH DENABANK

DENA BANK
DENA BANK NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
(1) Phiroze Circle, (2) Kalbadevi, (3) Sandhurst Bridge, (4) Thakurwar (5) Mandvi.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 155 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

Soviet Move To Cut Off Nazi Panzer Forces

Big Battle Round Wedge At Minsk

GEIMAN NAVAL ATTEMPT ON VIBORG BEATEN OFF

Belin Claims Capture Of Libau And Lwow

LONDON, June 30.

A VITL batle is being fought round Minsk. Although the Germans say that they are beyond Minsk the road to Moscow, yet behind them, a vital struggle is raging. It is here that the Russian forces are trying to prevent German infantry from getting through to the support of advanced panzer divisions. The strength of the Russian forces here is not known.

A Gman High Command Communique claims that Nazis have captured the Balt port of Libau.

German troop took Lwow, (Lemberg) according to a report from Hitler's Headquarters.

The report adds that since 4-30 a.m., the German war ensign has been flying from the citadel

NAZI CAIMS

BELIN, June 30.

A German High Command 'communie' states "as already reported in a special announcement, our troops advancing in Galicia have taken Lwow.

In the centre of the army front, the ring has been tightened round the surrounded Soviet Russian armies. On the northern flank Libau is in pursuit of the enemy. On the coast Libau has been captured. —Reuter.

'CRACK ON NAZI JAW'

MOSCOW, June 30.

A confident note is struck by the 'Pravda' newspaper in commenting on the military situation this morning (Monday). It writes: "Hitler's calculations expected to take Kiev and Smlensk within a week, but this did not come off. The powerful Red Army has given the vaunted German troops a crack on the jaw. The newspaper points out that the co-ordination of the German forces has been dislocated.

Foreign observers in Moscow regard this claim of the greatest importance, since the exact timing of the various sections of the German fronts has been a distinguishing feature previous offensives and contributed in no small way to their success.—Reuter.

Nazi Landing At Viborg Repulsed

MOCW, June 30.

To-day's Soviet midday 'communique' says that Germans tried a naval landing at Viborg during the night, but were repulsed. Fifty-three German planes were brought down, for twenty-five Russians yesterday (Sunday). The fighting continues from Murmansk to Minsk and from Minsk to Lutsk. Soviet troops were regrouped during the night on other sectors.

"Last night, our troops continued stubborn fighting in Murmansk, Minsk and Lutsk sectors. In other sectors of the front night reconnaissance, frequent troop regroupings and artillery duels took place. The enemy to-day persistently and repeatedly attempted to cross our State frontier in the Karelian Isthmus, but each time fire and counter-attacks by our troops threw him back to his original position inflicting heavy losses.

In Kexholm sector German infantry battalions three times attacked positions occupied by our troops leaving behind 300 dead on the battlefield. The enemy retreated behind the state frontier."

"On the same day in Viborg sector, the enemy attempted a naval

(Continued on page 4, col. 2)

CO-OPERATION IN COMMON STRUGGLE

Cripps Bears Britain's Message To Soviet

LONDON, June 30.

A special message from the British Government to the Soviet Government was taken by the British Ambassador Sir Stafford Cripps.

After the introduction to the Soviet Foreign Secretary of the members of the British Military and Economic Mission, Sir Stafford declared to M. Molotov that he had been instructed by the British Government to convey to the Soviet Government, to the Prime Minister and to the Secretary of State their most earnest desire for the victorious resistance of the Soviet forces and the determination of the British to co-operate to the full with the U. S. S. R. in what had become a common struggle.—Reuter.

STATUS OF EGYPT FOR SYRIA

JERUSALEM, June 30.

An independent status similar to that of Egypt to be confirmed by a treaty on the Anglo-Egyptian model is intended for Syria, state reports from Damascus. Meanwhile, members of the Syrian Government, it is stated, have been requested to carry on their administrative duties as usual.

It is expected that a more formal aspect will shortly be given to the promises contained in the recent Allied declaration by an exchange of communications between the occupying forces and the Syrian Government, intended to form the basis for detailed discussions on the country's future status.

Questions of trade, finance and the country's future economic stability, it is assumed, will also be subject of detailed discussion very shortly.

LONDON:—It will be recalled that in announcing the Allied entry into Syria three weeks ago, the British Government said "at the same time a declaration has been issued by General Catroux on behalf of General de Gaulle guaranteeing the liberty and independence of Syria and the Lebanon and undertaking to negotiate a treaty to ensure these objects. His Majesty's Government support and associate themselves with this promise of independence."—Reuter.

General De Gaulle inspects his men in London before they leave for one of the many fronts.

French Youths For De Gaulle

Italian Court Sends Them To Jail

ROME, June 30.

Five Frenchmen, aged between 18 and 20 have been sentenced by the Military Court at Casablanca (French Morocco) to terms of imprisonment, ranging from five years to six months on a charge of engaging in activities on behalf of General de Gaulle, says a dispatch to the official Italian News Agency.—Reuter.

JAMIAT-UL-ULEMA AND WAR IN EUROPE

NEW DELHI, June 28.

The Working Committee of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind at the conclusion of its two-day session issued a statement on the war in Europe and its repercussions on Muslim countries.

The Committee expresses grave concern at the fact that independence of Muslim countries such as Turkey, Iraq, Palestine and Arabia has been endangered by the developments in Europe. The Committee considers that complete freedom of these countries must be maintained in the interests of the people and all external influences now at work in whatever form must be removed.

Indian Muslims, the Committee points out, would not rest content with anything less than this and they wish to declare beyond any doubt that they fully support the view that these Muslim countries must have full liberty to act as they like in deciding their attitude.

The Committee also note with regret that the question of Indian freedom has been thrown into background by the war in Europe. —A. P.

ONE STABBING CASE ON MONDAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Monday which passed off peacefully till mid-day was marred by a solitary stabbing incident in the afternoon.

A worker who was walking along a road was attacked with a knife by a hooligan. He was seriously injured and had to be detained in hospital.

This incident occurred in front of a municipal school in a disturbed area. The school which has a complement of nearly 600 to 900 students and was closed since the riots began, had just re-opened, in the morning. As a result of the stabbing the school was empty in the afternoon.

A man, who was previously injured died on Monday thus bringing the death roll to 57. The total number of injured now is 257.

LONDON, June 30.

Raoul Dandurand, Minister without portfolio, Dominion of Canada, has been appointed a member of the Privy Council according to an official announcement to-night (Monday).—Reuter.

VICHY TOO BREAKS OFF

Darlan Alleges Soviet Agents Endanger Safety Of State

LONDON, June 30.

Vichy has broken off relations with the Soviets, according to a Vichy dispatch to the German Official News Agency.—Reuter.

CHARGE AGAINST RUSSIA

VICHY, June 30.

An official statement confirms that Vichy has broken off diplomatic relations with Russia.

The Vichy Government alleges as its reason that Soviet Diplomatic Agents were engaging in action constituting an attempt on public order and security of the State.—Reuter.

DARLAN HANDS THE NOTE

VICHY, June 30.

Admiral Darlan, Deputy Prime Minister, this morning informed the Soviet Ambassador of Vichy Government's decision to break off diplomatic relations with the U. S. S. R.

Arrangements will be made for the Soviet Government to be represented in France and France in the U. S. S. R. in the best possible way for the respective countries.—Reuter.

Pope Condemns Nazism

Hitler's Pose As Champion Of European Civilisation Unmasked

LONDON, June 30.

In answer to a Catholic member of Parliament, Cardinal Hinsley has written as follows: "Two Encyclicals of Pius the XI 'Divini Redemptoris' against Atheistic Communism and 'Miu Brennender Sorge' against Nazism state fully and clearly the Catholic condemnation of both these movements. Our country without Allies is fighting against the immediate Nazi attempt to subjugate Europe. No one who knows how anti-Christian ideas and practices of the Nazis are will for one moment be deceived by Hitler's latest pose as a champion of European civilisation or think that it has become in any way less vital to resist his attempt to enslave the continent."—Reuter.

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar For Madras

MADRAS, June 30.

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member of the Government of India is expected to arrive in Madras on July 2. He will remain in Madras for about ten days, during which period he will hold his office at the Secretariat, Fort St. George.—A. P.

Mass Massacre Of Jews

Daylight Attack On Docks At Bremen

Berlin Admits Heavy Damage By R. A. F. Raids

BERLIN, June 30.

The German High Command communique admits to-day that numerous buildings in Bremen and Hamburg were damaged in last night's R.A.F. raids over these towns.

A London message states that making use of a cloud cover over North West Germany, the R.A.F. made a daylight attack on the docks at Bremen and a railway yard south of Oldenburg to-day. Bremen was also among the targets attacked last night.

RAID ON BREMEN

LONDON, June 30.

The Royal Air Force's daylight raid on Bremen is described thus in an Air Ministry communique in daylight early this (Monday) morning. several aircraft of the Bomber Command making good use of cloud cover bombed the docks at Bremen and Railway yards south of Oldenburg. The docks and a wireless station on the Dutch Island of Terschelling were also attacked and to southwest of the Island one patrol ship was bombed and destroyed. Other aircraft attacked an escorted convoy off the Island of Nordeney, in which two of the largest vessels respectively of seven thousand and six thousand tons were set on fire and are believed to have been sunk. One enemy fightr was shot down. No British aircraft is missing."

Sunday Operations

A heavy attack was made on Hamburg and Bremen by R. A. F. bombers in fine weather last night (Sunday) states an Air Ministry Communique. Visibility was extremely good, and the British crews were able to see the effect of their heavy bombs as they burst on targets in industrial districts and shipbuilding yards in both cities. Very large fires were started especially at Hamburg. Objectives at Bremerhaven and Emden and the docks at Den Helder were also bombed. Eleven aircraft are missing from these operations.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Attack Kiel Docks

It is learned that in a second daylight raid on Germany to-day (Monday) heavy bombers of the R. A. F. attacked docks at Kiel. One British bomber is missing. A large force of R. A. F. fighters escorted bombers in a sweep over northern France this (Monday) evening. Full details are not yet available, but it is known that three enemy fighters were destroyed.—Reuter.

Tokyo Promises Statement On Foreign Policy

British Embassy In Chungking Bombed

TOKYO, June 30.

Completing a week's intense deliberation, the extraordinary conference of the members of the Cabinet, the high command will to-morrow (Tuesday) finally formulate the Japanese Government's basic policy towards the international situation arising from the Russo-Soviet war, states the Domei Agency.

A regular session of the Cabinet is later to report the decisions to the Emperor.

British Ambassador Meets Foreign Vice-Minister

The British Ambassador, Sir Robert Craigie called on Mr. Ohashi, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs to-day. The nature of their talks is not divulged. At about the same time the Italian Ambassador was having an interview with Mr. Matsuoka, the Japanese Foreign Minister.—Reuter.

BRITISH EMBASSY BOMBED

CHUNGKING, June 30.

Following yesterday's raid on Chungking in which the British Embassy buildings were wrecked Japanese planes again bombed the city to-day and many bombs fell in the hills directly above the residence of the United States' Ambassador.

The south bank of the Yangtse where the American, German, French, Italian and Belgian Embassies and the Dutch legation and the British Consulate are situated had been designated by the Japanese as a safety zone in air attacks on Chungking but the area has been repeatedly bombed

The British Embassy received a direct hit by two large bombs during a Japanese air raid today. The Embassy buildings were completely demolished and two people sheltering in the Embassy dugout were killed and eleven were injured

BRITISH AMBASSADOR INJURED.

The counsellor to the Embassy, Sir Arthur Blackburn is suffering from a smashed jaw and the second secretary, Mr. Denis Allen has badly cut his arm and Mrs. Allen cut her forehand. The bombs crashed through Sir Arthur Blackburn's residence exploding at the exit of the dugout and throwing debris into the dugout.

This caused casualties. The British Consulate on the south bank of the Yangtse river opposite Chungking was also damaged as bombs landed 200 yards away. Some bombs landed on the south bank near the United States Embassy residence and the German Embassy offices.

An American Methodist Mission hospital in down town, Chungking received a direct hit and was demolished.

MILITARY OBJECTIVES BOMBED.

Japanese naval bombers yesterday raided Chungking and according to an announcement by the Press Section of the Japanese fleet in Central China waters, they scored direct hits on military and Government establishments in the vicinity of the Western Gate, starting fires in more than a dozen spots.

Another formation blasted arsenals godowns and other military objectives in the eastern end of the city. All units, it is stated, returned safely to their bases.—Reuter.

SHOT DEAD AT JASSY

Bucharest Retaliates Against Soviet Parachutists

ROME, JUNE 30.

RUSSIANS DROPPED SPIES AND TERRORIST AGENTS FROM PARACHUTES FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENTERING INTO CONTACT WITH JEWISH COMMUNISTS LIVING IN THE COUNTRY IN ORDER TO ORGANISE ACTS OF AGGRESSION, SAYS A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE RUMANIAN PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, BUCHAREST, ACCORDING TO A BUCHAREST TELEGRAM.

THE COMMUNIQUE ADDS THAT 500 JEWISH COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN SHOT AT JASSY FOR HAVING FIRED ON SOLDIERS.—REUTER.

NEW NAVAL BASES FOR U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

Three additional offshore United States naval bases are to be established according to an announcement by the United States Secretary of Navy, Colonel Knox to-day (Monday). They will be in mid-Pacific, in the Aleutian Island (Alaska) area and in the Caribbean. The first will be established at mid-way island on August 1, the second at Dutch Harbour Amnaknak Island (Alaska) on September 1, the third at Carange Bay, Trinidad, (five miles from port of Spain) on August 1. —Reuter.

STOP PRESS

AMERICAN AIRCRAFT FOR CHUNGKING

TOKYO, June 30.

Fifty aircraft, quantities of steel, lead, copper and explosives, trucks and other war materials for the Chungking forces have been landed from American steamers at Rangoon, according to the Domei Agency.

It is also reported that the United States will send engineers and materials to remodel the Burma Road for the purpose of tripling its present transport capacity.—Reuter.

GERMANS CLAIM DESTRUCTION OF 4,500 RUSSIAN PLANES

BERLIN, June 30.

In a long review of the week's military operations, German military circles contend that with the capture of Libau added to the possession of Duenaburg and Jakobstadt, The Russian forces in the Vilna-Duenaburg-Riga area have little chance of retreat

These commentators claim that 4,500 Soviet aeroplanes have now been destroyed. A further claim is that U-boats, since the commencement of the operations, have destroyed four Russian destroyers, one torpedo-boat and three submarines.—Reuter.

SOVIET-BRITISH MILITARY TALKS

MOSCOW, June 30.

Service members of the British Mission headed by General McFarlane met members of the Soviet General Staff this morning and it is understood that the meetings are to continue regularly.—Reuter.

GOOD RAIN IN RAJKOT

RAJKOT, June 30.

Twenty-eight cents of rain was recorded here yesterday. Reports of good rain from Morvi, Wankaner and Dharol have been received.—A. P.

POONA FIRE ARMS CASE

POONA, June 30

The trial took place to-day before the Additional City Magistrate Poona, of Sharatchand Naravane and V. N. Naik for being found in possession of unlicensed fire arms. The Magistrate found them guilty and convicted and sentenced Naravane under section 41 I. P. C. to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150/- in default to undergo two months' further rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Hindu Officer of high rank (no caste restriction) for beautiful educated, and cultured lady aged 20, of respectable family. Apply Box No. 14721 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an elderly gentleman of sober habits with high education and culture to serve as a Companion to a young Prince in an Indian State. Salary up to Rs. 500/- per mensem according to qualifications with free board and lodge. Apply with latest photograph by the 15th July, 1941, stating minimum pay acceptable to Post Box No. 5466, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Branch Managers by the Sales Organisation of a well established Firm. Must be Matriculate, upto 25 years age. For full particulars. Apply Box No. 5433, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted well qualified Head Master for High School in Calcutta—preferably one with foreign degree and experienced in teaching infant classes. Must have fair knowledge of Sanskrit and Hindi and be interested in Hindu Culture. Salary Rs. 250/- to Rs. 400/- p.m. Apply Box No. 5437 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: 150 Candidates for Station Master's and Signaller's training. Free quarter. Rail fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 30/- & 20/-. Apply with -/16 to Supdt., Railway Telegraph Training School, Barhshah-boola, Delhi. (14756)

Wanted:—Three Senior Hands possessing at least ten years experience of a good Bank for filling up three posts of Officers in the Bank. Pay according to qualifications. Applicant should state full particulars regarding Educational Qualifications, experience, age etc., in their application. Copies of certificates and testimonials should be attached with the application Latest date by which the application will be received in the office will be 12th July, 1941. Yodh Raj, Secretary, The Punjab National Bank, Limited, Lahore. (5443)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course; scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14454)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Doctors specialized in T.B. and Sanatorium management for a newly constructed Sanatorium at Karachi (with accommodation of about 100 beds to begin with) on the grade of Rs. 400/ -50- Rs. 600/- plus free quarters. Private practice allowed.

Apply to:—

MANOOBHAI DOONGERSEE,
Hon., Secretary,
Bombay Bazar, KARACHI.
5435

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 6 available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 21st July, 1941, at 3 P. M. (S.T.).
(5408)

THE TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHARE CERTIFICATE for Shares No. 83759 of the abovenamed Company registered in the name of the late Mr. Maneklal Jethabhai has been lost or misplaced. Any persons claiming in respect of this share should lodge their claim at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, otherwise the Company will proceed with the issue of duplicate certificate.

(Sd.) RASIKLAL MANEKLAL,
(Shareholder),
Executor to the Estate of the
Late Mr. Maneklal Jethabhai.
(14763)

KEROSENE PRICES

AS FROM 1ST JULY, 1941, the current official prices of "RISING SUN" and "CHUKKER" Kerosene in the Island of Bombay have been increased as under:

BULK ex the Company's official shops and ex Tank carts to Rs. 6-10-0 per unit of 8 gallons.

PACKED: In Tins to Rs. 7-14-0 per unit of 2 x 4-gallon tins.

BURMAH-SHELL OIL STORAGE & DISTRIBUTING CO. OF INDIA LTD.
(5467)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Islamia High School, Etawah, U. P. Re-opens on July 9, 1941. One of the best and the oldest residential Muslim Institution; commodious hostels, well-equipped libraries, laboratories and Museums; highly organised games, and scouting subjects taught are English, Mathematics, Drawing, Commerce, Science, Agriculture, Nature Study, Hygiene, Physical Training and Theology. Prospectus free from the Headmaster. (14664)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Writer, critic. Desires office of Publicity Officer of a Film Company. Address: S. Dass, Chatterji Road, Lahore. (14712)

For best steel shovels of all sizes and shapes please write to Imperial Shovel Works, Sialkot City (Punjab). (14729)

Wanted by an issueless Hindu Landlord and banker of U.P. a baby male or female age about 2 years, colour fair. Write to Box No. 14720, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

POHOOMULL BROS. (INDIA) has been moved from Hornby Rd.

to

INDIAN ART MUSEUM
CARNAC BRIDGE
BOMBAY 3
(Telephone No. 20726)
(5456)

PETROL PRICES

AS FROM 1ST JULY, 1941, the current official price of "B.O.C." and "Shell" Petrol in Bombay Island and Suburbs has been increased to Rs. 1-8-6 per gallon ex Pump, and Rs. 1-9-6 per gallon in sealed cans. These prices are exclusive of the Sales Tax imposed by the Bombay Provincial Government.

BURMAH-SHELL OIL STORAGE & DISTRIBUTING COMPANY OF INDIA, LTD.
(5468)

THE SOUTH INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD.
MATUNGA (G.I.P.)

NOTICE.

NOMINATIONS (in prescribed forms) for the election of Office bearers of the Bank for ensuing year are invited to reach the undersigned between 16th and 30th July, 1941.

Nomination forms will be issued at the Office of the Bank during banking hours upto 8 p.m. on 20th July.

By order of the Board,
K. S. N. SARMA.
Managing Director.
1st July, 1941.
(5461)

NOTICE

WANTED three Malaria Assistants with L.C.P.S. qualifications in the grade of Rs. 60-5-100+Rs. 5/- C.A. and one Laboratory Assistant specially trained in Laboratory work in the grade of Rs. 40-2-60+Rs. 5/- C.A. These posts are temporary but are likely to be made permanent. Applications stating age, caste, qualifications and previous experience with copies of testimonials, if any, should reach the undersigned on or before the 10th July, 1941.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 27th June, 1941.
(5457)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of Bai AMBABAI, widow of Vithaldas Bhaidas of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a widow, till lately residing at Assembly Lane without the Fort of Bombay .. Deceased

GANGADAS BHAIDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Purshottam Kanji Building, 2nd Floor, 14, Assembly Lane, without the Fort of Bombay .. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Twenty-eighth day of June in the year of our Lord One Thousand nine hundred and Forty-one and in the Fifth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR

The 28th day of June, 1941.

Messrs. VAKIL DADABHOY & BHARUCHA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
(5464)

Public Notices

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY.

A NEW ISSUE of the TELEPHONE DIRECTORY will be PUBLISHED TO-DAY. As there have been several changes in telephone numbers, subscribers are requested to take copies of the new Directory and return their old Directories as early as possible.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY LIMITED,
Amar Building,
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road.
(5455)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 229 of 1941.

(1) SOORJI VALLABHDAS and (2) PRAGJI DAYAL HARIANI ..... Plaintiffs.

V/S

(1) USMAN HAJI VALI MAHOMED, (2A) THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, of Bombay, (2) OOMER HAJI JUSUB, (3) ISMAIL HAJI JUSAB, (4) ABDUL REHMAN JUSAB, (5) EBRAHIM HAJI JUSAB, a minor under the age of 18 years by his guardian 'ad litem' the said Oomer Haji Jusab, (6) BIBIBAI, widow of Haji Jusab and, (7) MARIAMBAI, widow of Haji Jusab, (8) RAGHAVJI PARSHOTTAM, (9) BHIJI PREMJI, (10) KHIMJI NAGJI and (11) KASTOORCHAND KRISHNAJI ..... Defendants.

Defendants 2 to 7.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above suit will be heard on the 16th day of July, 1941, and not on the 9th day of July, 1941 as stated in the Notice published in the issue of this paper of 21st June, 1941.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1941.

PAYNE & Co.,
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.
(5470)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court Receiver, High Court and Receiver in High Court Suit No. 37 of 1938 (Bai Aishabai versus Bai Hawabai) has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY—ALL those pieces or parcels of land, admeasuring about 1265 square yards together with the building thereon situate at VILLE PARLE and situate in the Taluka southern Salsette and in the district of Bombay Suburban division Sub-district Bandra.

(a) Survey No. 19, Pot No. 29 (2 Gunthas) and (b) Survey No. 19, Pot No. 29 (8 1/2 Gunthas) and bounded, on the East by Inamdar Gurya Moro's ground, on the West by survey No. 19 Pot No. 29, on the North by Survey No. 19 Pot No. 28, on the South by Survey No. 18 being land belonging to Inamdar and bearing Town planning scheme No. 1 and Plot No. 80.

SECONDLY—ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at VILLE PARLE in the registration sub-district of Bandra district Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 625 square yards or thereabouts and bearing final plot No. 80 A of Town Planning scheme No. 1 and registered in the books of the Municipality under No. 5 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the remaining property of the vendor, and partly by the property of Hiralal Bukoredas, on or towards the West by the property of Mohanlal Dayal, on or towards the North by the public road known as Hanuman road, and on or towards the South by the property formerly belonging to Hemchand Mohanlal Zaveri.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1941.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(5469)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KESARSINGH JAWAND-SINGH, of Bombay Sikh Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL PERSONS having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 101, Mahatma Gandhi Road, (Esplanade Road), Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on the South side of Morbaug Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the City and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 513 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Plot No. 54 Scheme No. 60 Naigaum Estate Cadastral Survey No. 29/62 of Dadar-Naigaum Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "F" Ward No. 758 (2) and Street No. 108A and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Plot No. 55 of the said Scheme, on or towards the West by Plot No. 49 of the said Scheme, on or towards the North by Plot No. 53 of the said Scheme and on or towards the South by Morbaug Road.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1941.

KHANDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(5463)

The Year's Funniest Picture

NATIONAL STUDIOS'

ASRA

STARRING:

SARDAR AKHTAR

2ND WEEK

PATHE

Daily: 1, 4, 7 p. m.

SPECIAL SHOW TO-DAY
Morning: 10 a.m. (Hindi)

NAVYUG'S Star-Studded Social Epic

AMRIT

2ND House-Full Week

CENTRAL

Marathi: 1, 7 p.m.
Hindi: 4 p.m.

FACILITIES FOR SUGAR FACTORIES

Technology Institute's Services

Technical assistance was given to a large number of sugar factories by the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology during the year ending March 31, 1940. High fuel consumption in boilers, low crushing by mills, high loss of sucrose in bagasse, low recovery, disposal of effluents, unsatisfactory clarification and the preparation of compost from waste products were some of the problems on which advice was sought and given.

Many factories experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining machinery and chemicals as a result of the declaration of war, just two months before the beginning of the crushing season. The Institute assisted by supplying information as to quantities, prices and sources of supply of available material.

In order to establish and maintain contact with the sugar factories and enable them to keep in touch with research work carried out at the Institute and developments elsewhere, arrangements were made to issue brief summaries on matters of technical interest under the title of "Sugar Notes." The investigational work carried out by Officers of the Institute in the sugar factories was further extended on the basis of a scheme of co-ordinated research and experimental work

At the sugar research station, Bilari, a number of 'bels', hand-driven crystallisers and centrifugals, and crushers were tested and improvements effected in order to increase their efficiency.

The Research Sections of the Institute took up investigations into the clarification of final cane molasses, preparation of table syrup from molasses, keeping quality of Indian sugars, manufacture of yeast, the distribution of grain size in the different Indian Sugar Standard grades of sugar and correlation between capacity and efficiency of Indian factories. An expression for the capacity of a milling plant in terms of size and number of rollers has also been evolved.

To Indians In Burma Wo Offer Friendship And Protecin

Premier U. Saw's Message Throug Simla Delegation To India

RANGOO ne 28.

"To Indians who are already in Burma and for su dians as will be admitted in future, of our own free will and cleve offer our friendship and our Protection" declared U Saw at hose of the Conference in a message to India, which he conythrough the Indian Delegation.

Sir G. S. Bajpai in a reply said: "The Indians are conscious that they and the Burmans could face the perils of the present and the uncertainties of the future with greater confidence, if India and Burma would remain good neighbours bound by ties of amity and understanding. Th h to see new Burma thrive prosper. Controversies of tho have left no resentment in a hearts. They desire in full ure the affection and friend of the Burmese people."—

LL.B. Exam. Resu

Candidates Who Pass Under Old Rules

The following are the results of the second LL.B. Examination (Old Rules), held in April, 1941:—

FIRST CLASS (In order of Merit):—Nos. 445 103 493 48 113 708 146 237 264.

SECOND CLASS:—Nos. 1 3 4 5 7 10 11 12 13 14 16 17 20 21 26 27 28 29 31 32 33 35 36 37 39 40 42 43 44 45 46 49 50 51 52 53 55 58 59 61 63 64 65 67 68 69 72 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 83 84 85 87 88 89 90 92 94 95 96 98 99 100 101 102 104 106 107 108 109 110 112 114 116 119 120 121 123 126 127 129 131 133 134 135 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 147 148 149 150 151 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 163 164 165 166 167 170 173 176 177 178 179 181 183 185 188 190 191 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 207 209 214 215 216 217 218 219 221 222 224 227 228 229 233 234 236 238 239 240 241 242 244 245 247 248 251 252 256 257 259 261 263 265 266 271 272 274 275 276 277 279 280 281 283 285 286 364 367 368 369 370 371 372 374 382 384 385 386 387 388 392 393 394 396 397 398 400 402 403 405 406 410 411 413 414 416 418 419 420 422 424 428 429 431 432 436 437 439 441 443 447 449 450 451 452 453 455 458 459 460 461 464 465 467 468 469 471 475 478 479 480 483 484 486 487 489 490 491 494 495 496 497 498 502 503 504 506 508 509 510 511 513 556 557 559 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 580 582 583 584 585 586 587 589 591 592 593 594 595 598 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 609 611 612 614 615 616 617 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 638 639 642 644 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 660 681 662 663 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 684 716 718 721 722 727 731 736 740 742 744 745 747 748 750 754 755 756 757 758 760 772 773 775 776 777 779 780 782 783 785 786 788 789 790 782 793 795 796 797 798 800 906 807 815 816 817 818 819 821 822 823 824 825 826 828 829 831 832 833 834 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 847 849 850 853 854 855 856 857 859 861 862 863 864 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 874.

PASS:—Nos. 115 278 288 289 290 292 294 296 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 315 316 318 319 320 323 324 326 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 337 338 339 344 347 348 349 351 352 353 354 356 357 361 362 514 516 517 519 520 521 523 524 525 526 527 528 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 544 546 547 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 685 685 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 761 762 763 766 767 769 770 771 809 810 811 813 814 875 876 877 878 879 881 883 884 885.

The Result of Candidate No. 321 has been reserved.

Scholarships And Prize

*The Scholarships and the Prize have been awarded as under:—

1. The Arnold Scholarship—To Mr. Ramanlal Jivanji Joshi, (No. 103 at the Second LLB. Examination (Old Rules), April, 1941.

2. The Judge Spencer Prize—To Mr. Subramanian Vaidyanathan, (No. 146 at the Second LL.B. (Old Rules) Examination October, 1940.)

3. The Mancherji Banaji Scholarship—Divided between Mr. Erach Kaikobad Banjawala (No. 13 at the Second LL.B. (New Rules) Examination per, 1940) and Mr. Navroz Ba Vaikil (No. 165 at the Second LL.B. (Old Rules) Examination October, 1940.)

4. The Sir Narayandavarkar Hindu Law Scholarship—Divided between Mr. Ramanlal Jivanji Joshi; Jayantilal Bapalal Mehta and Madhu Shripad Apte (Nos. 103, 445 708 respectively at the Second LL.B. (Old Rules) Examination, 1941.)

*The awards of Scholarships and the Prize have been made on the results of the Second LL.B. Examinations and New Rules) held in October 1940 and April 1941.

Under Rules

The following are results of the Second LL.B. (Rules) Examination in in:—

SECOND CLASS:—1 2 4 5 10 14 15 16 21 23 26 27 28 29 31 34 36 40 46 57 65 66 67 68 69 71 72 75 85 95 97 98 100 101 103 107 114 116 117 122 124 127 129 135 146 148 149 150 155 158 151 153 154 171 172 173 175 178 187 188 194 196 197 198 200 212 214 215 219 220 233 241 246 248 251 253 259 269 271 272 273 282 285 286 288 306 308 314 315 317 319 321 324 325 327 328 329 334 336 338 339 341.

PASS:—Nos 83 88 89 92 181 182 183 185 184 266 290 291.

PASSED IN ROUT ONLY:—Nos. 50 54 99 451 204 205 213 227 249 262 330.

PASSED IN ROUT ONLY:—Nos. 9 35 5158 66 64 70 74 77 109 112 127 453 156 168 169 170 191 190 2034 257 274 281 292 299 318.

Scholars Prize

The Scholars a the Prize have been and aander:—

THE ARNOSCHOLARSHIP—To Mr. Ram Jivji Joshi, (No. 103 at econ LL.B. Examination (Old Rules) April, 1941.

THE JUDGE PRIZE—To Mr. Sunlan Vaidyanathan, (No. The second LL.B. (Old Rules) mination, October, 1940.)

THE MANJI NOWROJI BANAJI SHIP—Divided between Mr Kaikobad Karanjawala 3 at the Second LL.B. (New Rules) Examination, October 194 Mr. Navroz Behram Va. 165 at the Second LL.B Rules) Examination, Oct 940.)

THE SIRYAN CHANDAVARKAR HAW SCHOLARSHIP—Divi tween Messrs. Ramanlal Joshi; Jayantilal Bapalal and Madhukar Shripad Ap. 103, 445 and 708 respecti the Second LL.B. (Old) Examination, April, 1941.)

The awa he Scholarships and the Pri been made on the results Second LL.B. Examination d and New Rules) held tober, 1940 and April, 1941.

COMPENSATION FOR WORKMEN

Rs. 15 Lakhs Paid In 1939

Compensation amounting to nearly Rs. 15,09,000 was paid to workmen in about 38,700 cases according to the Note on the working of the Workmen's Compensation Act during 1939. The average sum paid during the year per case was Rs. 39 as against Rs. 40.9 in 1938

Bihar, Bombay, Madras, the North-West Frontier Province, Orissa and the United Provinces reported increases both in the number of cases and in the amount of compensation paid over the figures of the previous year.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS

As in previous years, only a few trade unions were reported to have assisted their members to obtain compensation. In Bengal, the Press Employees' Association continued to take an active interest in rendering help to tbers. The Textile Labour Associmedabad, was the only trade unibbay which did any appreciable wo settlement of claims on behe workers. This Association no ped their members but also non-m o approached them for advice. ation handled 149 cases, of which disposed of, during the year. Thei compensation secured was Rs.

The Insurance ies who handled more than 50 of the cases in Bombay and the Claims Bureau which represents mos leading concerns in Bengal, parties the jute and coal industries whi vered by insurance, rendered valuperation in the settlement of cl behalf of the insured.

During the rs amendments were made in the ia's Compensation Act, one in sectioning the expression "monthly wa the other in Section 15, to preve payment to Seamen where they fled to claim compensation under tional Injuries (Emergency Provisi 1939. Provision has also been mad limitations under the 1923 Act in ere a 'bona fide' claim under the 193 made and rejected.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, JULY 1.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Sant Ram and party. 5-15 Ishrat Begam. 5-30 Dilip Chandra Vedi. 5 50 Ghazal aur geet. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Bhai Nath. 6-30 Durga on Vichitra Veena. 6-45 Sant Ram and party. 7 Ishrat Begam. 7-15 Jawab Mein. 7-30 Dilip Chandra Vedi. 7-50 Zohrabai. 8 The pacific scene. 4. 8-15 For villagers only. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Ishrat Begam. 10 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 10-10 Geet aur ghazal. 10-20 Bhai Nath. 10-30 Dilip Chandra Vedi. 10-45 News in English

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Prabhu-Gun-Gan. 7-40 Sitar recital. 7-50 Jafar Qawwal. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Air Sextet. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujrati. 9 V. D. Ambhaikar. 9-20 Air Chorus party. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi geet. 12-45 Marathi pad. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati songs. 1-10 Thumries. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music 4-15 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Tara Devi Mhallikar. 5-20 Vichitra Been. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Jafar Qawwal. 5-50 V. D. Ambhaikar 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 La Venkatram. 6-30 Children's half hour. 7 Library of the war. 7-15 Songs from "Nava Jeevan". 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 V. D. Ambhaikar. 7-45 Geet. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary. 8-30 India outside her Letters. 3. 8-45 Sound news 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay 9-45 Questions of the hour. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Khadim Husain. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Lalita Venkatram to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Violin Solo 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Navsariwala. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 H. Husain. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1 7 55 Khadim Husain. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-15 Jafar Qawwal. 9-30 Lalita Venkatram. 10 V. D. Ambhaikar. 10-15 Khadim Husain.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via Chhoeki	9-30	20-30
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-35
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-10	21-00
Poona Express	19-20	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-10	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon)	21-15 (Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	08-45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

SILTING OF RESERVOIRS

Research Committee To Consider Problem

Practical irrigation along scientific lines has been pursued in India with increasing success for many years. It is not widely realised, however, that a considerable volume of experimental research is undertaken in connection with such work, concerned both with the fundamental hydrodynamics common to irrigation in general as a branch of hydraulics, and with the specific problems encountered in the design or maintenance of public works. The investigations are carried out by five research stations in various parts of India.

Each of the stations contributes an account of the years' work to the annual meeting of the Research Committee (the technical advisers of the Central Board of Irrigation) who discuss the various accounts, and, in their turn, formulate a report on research work in India and Burma for the consideration of the Central Board, who are the co-ordinating authorities.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Research Committee will be held in Simla from July 22 to July 26 under the chairmanship of Mr. C. E. Aitken, Chief Engineer of Bombay and President of the Board.

Sixty Christians Re-Converted To Hinduism

BOMBAY: Monday.

A ceremon of "Shuddhi" or back to Hinduism was performed under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Mahasabha on Sunday, the 29th June at Mahim in the Bhageshwar Dnyan Mandir Temple.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, was present at the function. About ten 'Koli' (Fishermen) families of Worli, Sewry and other parts of Bombay, whose forefathers were converted to Christianity 200 years ago, were again accepted in the Hindu fold.

After the necessary religious rites and 'Hawan' which was performed by Pandits Chitrao and Palaye, the converted persons, about 60 in number, were given gifts of clothes etc., at the hands of Mr. Savarkar.

A gathering of over 2,000 men and women had assembled to witness the ceremony. A special feature of this function was that the Hindu Koli caste people, who had come in large numbers publicly welcomed their converted brethren to their own caste and fold.

After the ceremony was over there was a dinner in which about 700 men, women and children of all castes participated along with the new-comers.

HEALTH CONDITIONS IN PRESIDENCY

The following is a report of the health conditions in the Bombay Province for the week ended June 21:—

Plague figures during the week were 16 cases and nine deaths against 12 cases and five deaths reported and 25-11 revised figures for the previous week. Belgaum District had nine cases and four deaths against two cases and two deaths reported and 6-4 revised. Kanara 6-2 against 1-1 reported and 10-4 revised and Dharwar 1-3 against 9-2 reported and 9-3 revised.

There has been a slow but steady rise in plague incidence in recent weeks and it is feared that with the advent of the favourable season—monsoon—it may increase considerably. With a view to forestall its effects, Local Authorities have been advised to push on mass rat baiting speedily in those villages last infected during the previous epidemic and in those from which either rat mortality or plague cases are reported at present.

CHOLERA.

There was a slight increase in the cholera incidents in the Province during the week, the figures of cases and deaths being 670-216 against 617-217 reported and 832-311 revised figures for the previous week. Figures by districts were: East Khandesh 261-83 against 217-73 reported and 278-95 revised; West Khandesh 212-65 against 239-71 and 318-104 revised; Ahmednagar 76-24 against 18-6 and 35-15 revised; Satara 59-16 against 76-28 and 116-45 revised; Thana 32-14 against 12-10; Surat 12-6 against 52-26 and 67-36 revised; Kolaba 7-2 against nil; Belgaum 5-3 against 1-1 and 2-2 revised; Poona 4-2 against nil and Nasik 2-1 against 2-2 and 4-4 revised.

SMALLPOX.

The improvement in the smallpox situation in the Province continued to be maintained, the figures of attacks and deaths being 75-14 against 11-41 reported and 176-52 revised figures for the week. Figures for more affected districts were: Ahmednagar 15-1; Belgaum 8-0; Kanara 8-0 and Satara 5-2. Bombay City reported 20 cases and seven deaths against 30-20 in the previous week.

POPULARISE WAR EFFORT

Democratic Union's Call To Smash Fascism

A well attended meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Union was held on Sunday morning at Servants' of India Society's Hall with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in the chair.

The Secretary Mr. Tayab Shaik gave report about the response to the Union and the forthcoming Presidency Conference from various organizations and prominent individuals from various communities.

The Committee then decided to invite the Editors and representatives of various newspapers of Bombay to meet the Committee at a luncheon to be given shortly to acquaint them with the line of the National Democratic Union and to seek close collaboration for an effective propaganda in the direction of making the struggle against fascism a success.

A resolution was then passed deploring the anti-war propaganda of the Congress and appealing to people's militias to defend the country against Fascist invasion.

A Committee consisting of Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, Barrister, A. K. Amin, G. L. Pradhan, Waman Wagh and Tayab Shaik was appointed to meet the representatives of various organizations and moot the idea of Volunteer Defence Corps before the public of Bombay.

The meeting then issued a statement on the Russo-German conflict, reiterating its determination to fight Fascism and extending its Fullest support to all the forces fighting against the Nazis and Fascists. The Union is convinced that the collaboration between Great Britain and Russia can crush Hitler, and urges the Indian people to unreservedly back up this Alliance.

The statement adds: "In order to smash Fascism, the war must be transformed into a People's War. The exigencies of the situation, therefore, demand the immediate democratization of the war efforts and the association of the avowed anti-Fascist elements in the country with the Provincial and Central Governments with a view to developing the striking power and the defensive strength of the country, by intensive industrialization and rapid militarization, and the development of people's volunteer defence organization.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, June 30

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 82 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 85 0 0

Tone: Steady.

Heavy General Liquidation In N. Y. Cotton Market

SELLING AGAINST COTTON OIL

Crop Reports Unfavourable

BOMBAY, June 30.

On Saturday there was persistent heavy long liquidation on the New York Cotton Exchange which resulted in a sharp decline of about 2½ dollars per bale.

Most of the selling was believed to be against long cotton oil commitments owing to the fact that cotton oil market was closed on Saturdays after Mr. Henderson's ceilings announcement.

Cotton prices in America suffered a precipitous decline of 47 to 53 points under pressure of heavy selling and general liquidation following Henderson's announcements regarding ceiling of prices for Cottonseed Oil and textiles. Trade and spot house buyings at the decline caused a rally in prices. But renewed all-round liquidation appeared resulting in the sharp break referred to above

The market opened with July and October contracts standing respectively at 14.62 minus 55 and 14.82 minus 35. There was trade and spot house buying. The rate temporarily recovered to 14.72 minus 25 for July contract. But renewed general liquidation and selling against long cotton oil commitments. The rate for July declined and closed at 14.50 minus 47. October finished at 14.64 minus 53. Spot rate stood at 15.33 minus 47.

NEW ORLEANS

A sharp decline occurred here too under pressure of general liquidation. July and October contracts closed at 14.50 minus 53 and 14.57 minus 57 The spot market closed at 14.35 minus 56.

Receipts at all U. S. Ports totalled 7,000 bales. There were no exports.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Prices declined sharply on liquidation influenced by the Government proposal for price ceiling for cotton oil far below the current levels.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Attendance on the New York Stock Exchange was very small. Absence of encouraging Russo/Nazi war news and the slump in commodities checked activity. Many of the important issues closed unchanged at the previous levels. U. S. Steel closed lower by quarter of a dollar.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices reached the highest since 1930 on general buying spreading European hostilities and the belief that Russia may reenter the cotton and textile markets, but reacted partially on realising and Bombay selling. The crop has improved especially in the Eastern dry areas. There are reports of considerable acreage allotment in Oklahoma with the Texas crop estimated at 2,500,000 compared with 3,253,000 bales last year. The growing labour scarcity is creating fears of a serious situation later in the season. With continued stagnation of textiles and possible ceiling rulings next week, nervousness is expected.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (11-8 a.m.) ..... 14.72—25

New York July lowest (12 noon) ..... 14.50—47

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Cotton crop Tennessee Arkansas uneven late and compares unfavourably with last year. Market nervous but think likely eventually higher.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Plantings Firm

Madras: June 30.

The market has been fairly active in the local Exchange and Securities have been steadier. Planting shares have been firm, especially Cochin and Malabars, which have moved upto 8/2 c.d. Textiles have been better and Miscellaneous issues remained unchanged.

Transactions reported from 12 noon on Saturday to 12 noon to-day were:—

Kothari Textile Pref 12/2, Sitarams 54, Lakshmis 70, Cochin Malabar Ord 7/9/6 c d s 1, 7/11/6, 8/1/10, 7/13/6, 7/7/6, 8/2 c d; Highlands 28/12, Vellamattam 18/6, Thirumbadi 1/13, Peermade 2/9 c d, Tropical Plantations 20/4 c d, Cochin Power 8/14, South Madras Electric Sebs 105/8, United Breweries 91/2, Mysore Sugar 53/8, Jeypore Sugar Ord 10/4, Travancore Sugar 13/12, Mysore Chemicals 17/10, Mettur Chemical Ord 10/2, 10/2/6, Andhra Cement Ord 72, Hindustan Investment Trust 13/4, 13/6, Mysore Paper 15/4, 15/3, Indian Steel Rolling Ord 7/4, 7/5

The Stock Exchange will remain closed to-morrow due to half-yearly closing of bank accounts.

BOMBAY LIFE'S PROGRESS

New Business Of 122 Lakhs

The 33rd annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd., was held at the registered office of the Company on Monday evening when Mr. Manekial Premchand presided.

While giving a short review of the working of the company during the last year the President stated that the company completed new business of Rs. 122 lakhs. There had been a reduction of Rs. 20 lakhs as compared with the business for 1939. Though there was some improvement as the year came to a close most of the Life Insurance Companies in India had to report a considerable reduction in their new business during the year 1940 as compared to their business in the previous year. The fall in the company's new business was not much.

The Company's renewal premium income during the last year was 33.54 lakhs as compared to Rs. 30.89 lakhs in 1939 showing an increase of Rs. 2.65 lakhs.

The net income from interest, dividends and rents was Rs. 5.82 lakhs showing an increase of Rs. 12,000 over the income for the previous year.

The expense ratio on renewal premiums calculated on the basis laid down in the Insurance Rules 1939, was 20.71 per cent in 1940 as compared to 20.94 per cent in 1939.

As a result of the year's operation the Life Assurance Fund of the Company increased by Rs. 22 lakhs.

Since the Insurance Act 1938 prohibited life insurance companies in India from issuing policies for Rs. 500 and less, the Directors decided to start a Provident Insurance Co., to transact life insurance business for smaller amounts.

The Swadeshi Provident Insurance Co., Ltd. had already been registered with a capital of Rs. 1,00,000, divided into 1,000 shares of Rs. 100 each.

The Directors sanctioned a dividend of 4 per cent and a bonus of 8 per cent per annum on the paid-up capital for 1940.

SHIPPING NEWS.

EXPORTS

Bombay, June 30

1280 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor and Co; 267 bags gum Ratansey Damji and Co; 267 bags gum Khona Bros.

IMPORTS

2546 bags betelnuts; 1040 bags copra; 658 cases gassware; 737 cases porcelainware; 40 bags damar batu; 30 bags nutmegs; 30 bundles gum; 108 cases elect goods; 75 pkgs porcelain marbles; 61 cases enamelledwares; 61 cases umbrella goods; 447 cases window glass; 750 cases pine apples; 111 bales worsted hosiery yarn; 104 cases glass bottles; 125 pkgs worsted wg yarn; 37 bags empty glass bottles; 725 bundles flat bar; 55 bales worsted yarn; 100 cases wire nail; 975 cases tin plate; 150 pkgs mattings; 171 cases sheet glass; 30 cases iron panel pins; 85 casks pipes; 125 cases beer; 115 cases glass bangles; 87 cases cell bangles; 105 cases galvd wire nettings; 318 pkgs ply-chest woods; 52 bags old copper scrap; 2074 cts tiles; 213 cases cotton goods; 223 cases machinery and parts; 119 cases elect bulbs; 287 cases transparent paper; 280 bundles rattans; 48 cases belt lacing; 30 cases spring strip; 160 dms sulphur black, 120 drums sodium sulphide; 139 drums dyestuffs; 105 bundles brass rods; 48 cases paper; 65 cases waste silk yarn; 60 cases bronze powder; 75 cases refined camphor; 30 cases black manganese oxide; 50 cases red manganese oxide; 100 cases iron wire nails; 60 cases rivets; 100 cases bobbins; 59 cases padlocks; 50 bags glue; 50 ctns hydrogen peroxide; 95 bales cotton remnants; 40 bales raw silk; 1166 bales staple fibre yarn; 75 cases mosquito coils; 85 cases insect powder; 100 bags magnesium carbonate; 604 cases fire crackers; 87 cases staple fibre pcegoods; 981 cases rayon pcegoods; 212 cases cotton and rayon m pcegoods; 218 bales win yarn; 82 cases rayon goods; 358 cases cotton yarn; 2604 cases rayon yarn; 133 cases win pcegoods; 5546 cases cotton pcegoods; 28 bales cotton fents; 28 cases thrown silk yarn; 28 cases printing paper.

BOMBAY COTTON

Sharp Reaction On Reports Of Rain

Bombay, June 30

The U. S. A. Government's proposal for ceilings of prices of cottonseed oil and textiles and the resultant crash in prices there, the Bombay market suffered a sharp setback at the opening owing to heavy liquidating orders. At the low level however there was less pressure to sell and hence the decline did not go much further. A sort of steadiness was later restored. Trading started with Broach April/May contract standing at Rs. 271 about Rs. 10/4 lower than the last close. Stray profit-covering took up the rate temporarily to Rs. 272. But renewed offerings came in depressing the rate to Rs. 270. Later it recovered and stood at around Rs. 270/8.

With reports of rains in Berar district there was increased selling and Broach A/M declined to Rs. 267. Thus after a decline of about Rs. 15 from Saturday's highest level, the market steadied with scattered covering and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 268/8. There was further scattered buying and Broach A/M improved to Rs. 270/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach July/Aug.	Rs.	248	0 0
Broach April/May		270	12 0
Oomra July		203	0 0
Oomra Dec/Jan		213	8 0
Bengal July		148	8 0
Bengal Dec/Jan		158	8 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, June 30

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		157	154	151	148
M G Punjab		157	154	151	148
M G Rajputana		164	161	158	155
M G Oomra No. 3	212	209	206	203	
M G C P No. 1	244	241	238	235	
M G C P No. 2	220	217	214	211	
M G Broach No. 2		256	253	250	247
M G Punjab-Ameri		299	296	293	290
M G Surat		367	364	361	358
M G Rajpipla		362	359	356	353
M G Navsari		377	374	371	368

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 30

Bengal Fine	148-51
Berar	199-204
C. P. 1	233-35
C. P. 2	208-11
Khandesh	173-85
Muglai	188-91
Broach	240-50
Punjab S. G. 289 F	380-90
Punjab R. G. 289 F	355-60
Punjab R. G. 4 F	295-302

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: June 30.

RECEIPTS INTO BOM. OF IND. COTTON

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	Since 1st Septr. This year.	Last year
Khandesh	2	99,837	55,579
Central India	394	143,293	109,361
Barsi and Nagar	228	119,328	114,118
Hyderabad/Gaorani	278	47,750	47,970
Berar	45	369,688	318,292
Central Provinces		76,472	76,962
Total Oomras	947	856,368	722,282
Dholeras	237	95,322	89,297
N.-W. Provinces	49	1,463	26,048
Rajputana		6,500	35,228
Sind-Punjab	2,027	536,753	358,422
Broach	100	297,237	407,930
Coompta & Dharwar	275	121,216	48,244
Westerns-Northerns	726	94,362	34,685
Cocanada		239	86
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	191	8,138	1,390
Total	4,552	2,018,525	1,723,622
Arrived by road to 26th June 1941		321,133	339,387

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, June 30

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 28-6-41	4146000	7585000
Receipts yesterday 28-6-41	7000	6000
Export to date 28-6-41	1020000	6282000
Stock at Ports 27-6-41	3281000	2512000
Stock at Interior Towns 27-6-41	2421000	2096000
Stock at Liverpool 27-6-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 27-6-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 27-6-41	11769000	13530000
Quantity out of sight 27-6-41	.....	.....

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, June 30

Wheat September	0 5 6
Wheat January	0 9 0
Wheat May	0 13 0
Linseed September	0 8 6
Linseed May	1 14 0
Groundnut August	1 4 0
Castorseed September	2 12 0
Cottonseed September	1 4 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 5 0
Silver 2nd settlement	0 13 6
Gold 1st settlement	0 3 0
Gold 2nd settlement	0 6 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 30

Sentiment became depressed on the market to-day with lower foreign advices and dullness in the local cotton market, and prices reacted sharply from the beginning. Tata Deferreds, which stood previously at 2,000, opened at 1980 and dropped down to 1955. Tata Ordinaries, similarly, opened lower at 380 and declined to 377. Among textiles, Bombay Dyeings lost nearly Rs. 25 to close at 1070. Simplexes were done lower at 112. Indian Irons were quiet at 32, and Bengal Steels at 20

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:

Tata Deferreds (2000) 1980 55 60 55

Tata Ordinaries (383) 380 77 78 77

Tata Ordinary 377; Tata Deferred 1955; Indian Iron 32; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20; Bombay Dyeing 107/10; Central India 297/8; Century 400; Gokak 201/4; Kohinoor 430; Simplex 112; Andhra Valley 1610; Tata Hydro 176/4; Tata Power 1600; Associated Cement 142; Belapur 201/4; Bombay Burma (old) 485.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 30.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97/10

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96/0

3 1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds 100/7

3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99/15

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102/13

4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 109/7

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-1

3 per cent War Bonds 101/13

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-2

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111/7

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 115/8

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 108/8

4 per cent M Deb 1974 108

5 per cent M Deb 1956 116

6 per cent M Deb 1954 128

6 per cent K P T 1956 128

Tone:—Steady to firm

HALF HOLIDAY IN COTTON MARKET

TUESDAY, 1ST JULY BEING A BANK HOLIDAY, THE LOCAL COTTON MARKET WILL REMAIN OPEN UPTO 3-0 P.M.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 30

Trading was again of a quiet character with narrow movements in prices. The rate for silver 1st settlement opened at Rs. 62/15 half an anna under the last close and after improving to Rs. 62/15/6 receded and stood at around Rs 62/15. Gold June settlement opened at Rs. 42/2/6 and later improved and stood at Rs. 42/2/9. The turnover was very poor.

Silver ready	Rs.	63 0 6
July		62 15 6
August		62 14 0
God ready		42 5 3
July		42 4 0
August		42 4 6

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below New York July 469 cent points at exchange 331

Broach A/M below New York May 419 cent points at exchange 331

HIGHEST & LOWEST COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 28

Broach J/A highest 262 lowest 258 1/2 closing 260 3/4

Broach A/M highest 282 1/2 lowest 277 1/2 closing 281 1/4

Oomra July highest 212 1/2 lowest 210 1/2 closing 211 3/4

Oomra D/J highest 223 lowest 221 closing 223

Bengal July highest 153 1/2 lowest 152 closing 153 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 164 lowest 162 1/2 closing 164

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, June 30

Fine White Java sugar per cwt.

Ready Bond Rs. 10-12-0

Shipment June Rs. 9-6-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-2-0 to 14-12-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-13-0 to 16-8-0

Tone:—Steady.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, June 30

Linseed opened at Rs. 5/14/6 against its last close at Rs. 5/14/6 and later declined to Rs. 5/14/3. The trend was reactionary in sympathy with cotton. Wheat September contract opened at Rs. 4/7/3 and later stood at Rs. 4/7.

Linseed September	Rs.	5 14 6
Wheat September		4 7 3
January		4 11 3

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, June 30

Pepper ready	Rs.	89 0 0
Pepper Bhadarva Sudi 15		91 4 0
Pepper Maha Sudi 15		96 0 0
Ginger ready		28 0 0
Ginger Maha Sudi 15		28 8 0

THE BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 30

Yarn No. 6 1/2s June 144 August 146 October 146

Yarn No. 10 1/2s June 185 August 186 October 187

Yarn No. 20 1/2s June 278 August 279 October 282

Yarn No. 40s June 398 August 400 October 402

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, June 27

(IN 1,000'S)	Season to-date	This week	Season 1939-40
Total in sight (excluding linters)	11,769	153	13,530
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	9,649	185	7,763
Exports from U. S. ports	1,020	7	6,282
Of which to Japan	122	—	906
Of which to China	107	—	410
Of which to Great Britain	378	3	1,967
Of which to Russia	139	—	—
Stock at U. S. ports	—	3,281	—
Stock at U. S. interior towns	—	2,421	—
World's visible supply	—	—	—
Of which American cotton	—	—	—
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	—	—	—
Receipts at U. S. ports	4,139	64	7,879

Prices React In Bombay Share Bazar

Sequel To Textile Prices Fixation In U. S. A.:

Bombay, June 30

Price fixation in Textiles 15 per cent lower from the current level and also of cotton seed oil had an adverse effect on Bombay cotton which in turn induced heavy bulls unloading in the share bazar. Unfavourable news from Russia had also bearish effect on the market in general. The opening was marked with small losses in all scrips. Owing to uncertain situation and less encouraging news from war front, there was less disposition to buy.

Steels however showed good resistance. Textiles and other scrips also ruled easy in sympathy on the New York Stock Exchange.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 30

Bombay Dyeing (1147/8) 1120 1125 1118 1112

Century (438) 430 427 426

Central India (326) 316 318 316 320 318

Kohinoor (469/8) 452 453 450 452

New Great (443) 430 426 428

Simplex (122/8) 119 120 119

Swadeshi (335) 324 318 321 319 318

Associated Cement (143/12) 142/4

Andhra (1650) 1650

Tram Ord (133) 132/12

Tata Hydro (178) 178

Tata Power (1625) 1625 1623

T Steel Defd (2033/12) 2005 1985 1995 1990 1980 1977

T Steel Ord (386) 383 379 381 378 379

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (154/8) 154/8

Bellapur (213) 210

B Steam (322) 324

B Burma (523/12) 512 516 512 511

Slight fractional losses besprinkled rails, chemicals, motors and oils, while steels were somewhat soft. Other pivotals were quiet and about unchanged as small Wall Street attendance found no encouragement is Russo-Nazi war news and sharp initial slumps.

Business was done around Rs. 2015 for August delivery and further declined to Rs. 1995 but recovered later and closed around Rs. 1990.

Bombay Dyeings also done around Rs. 1125 for August delivery which improved to Rs. 1130 but finished around Rs. 1117/8.

In sympathy, Bombay Burmas and Associated Cement also ruled weak.

TEXTILES

Bombay, June 30.

100 Ahmd. Advance	266	4
250 BOMBAY DYEING	1112	8
100 CENTURY	426	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	318	0
100 COLABA	179	0
100 Coorla	103	8
250 David	70	10
250 Dawn	315	0
1 E. D. Sassoon Defd	1 15	6
100 GOKAK	214	0
1000 Hindustan	2060	0
100 Indore	84	0
100 Khatau	157	8
100 KOHINOOR	432	0
250 LAXMI X.D.	525	0
100 MORARJI	250	0
250 Model	90	0
100 FINLAY	189	0
200 NEW GREAT	428	0
100 Oosmanshahi	60	0
100 Phoenix	270	0
25 Sassoon Silk	84	0
1000 Sholapur	3045	0
50 SIMPLEX X.D.	119	0
100 SWADESHI	318	0
100 SWAN	190	8
500 Vishnu	1300	0
1000 Western	1265	0

BANKS

50-100 BARODA	118	0
25-50 Central	45	4
500 IMPERIAL	1562	8
125-500 Imp.	393	12
50-100 India	146	0
100 RESERVE BANK	106	0
5 UNION	6 7	0

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATE	142	4

INSURANCE

100 Empire	662	8
15-100 JUPITER	14	0
20 Mercantile	62	8
15-75 NEW INDIA	45	14
200 Oriental X.D.	2430	0
10-50 Vulcan	9	0

ELECTRIC

100 AHM. GLD	555	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY X-D	1650	0
10 AJMER	12	4
50 BOMBAY TRAM	132	12
100 Bombay Suburban	183	2
10 Broach	13	2
100 Karachi	213	12
100 Poona	213	2
100 Surat	181	4
100 TATA HYDRO	178	0
1000 TATA POWER	1623	12

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	892	8
100 C. Provinces X.D.	104	8
100 Dhond Baramati	104	0
100 Gujarat	101	8
100 Mandra Bhon	101	0
100 Pachora Jamner	64	8
100 Sara Siraiguni	103	0
500 Tapti Valley	646	0

MININGS

9 Burma Corporation	4	13
8sh. Indian Copper	2	4
100 Indian Iron and Steel	32	2
10 SHIVRAJPUR	30	8
30 TATA STEEL ORD	379	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF	1977	8
100 Steel Corporation	20	2

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	555	0
10 Air Services	3	8
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	210	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	595	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	324	0
125 B. Burma	511	4
125 B. Burma Cont.	176	14
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3 10	6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86	0
100 Ind. BLEACHING X.D.	126	0
50 Ind. Invest. Trust	45	6
100 Indian Radio Def.	565	0
100 Indian Radio Ord.	535	0
100 Port Canning	88	0
30 PREMIER CON.	92	8
15 SCINDIA	21	10
100 Wimco	191	8
25 Tata Oil	43	12

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1568	4
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	313	12
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	76	4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	633	12
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const 1st	117	4
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const 2nd	109	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	157	8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1588	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	215	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	154	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	753	12

DEBENTURES

6 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	2
4 p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	105	0
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	50	2
5 p.c. Sholapur	70	10

Bengal Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. 60,00,000 of three months' Government of Bengal Treasury Bills were opened on Monday, the 30th June 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,61,00,000.

Tenders at Rs. 99-12-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-0 allotted approximately 7 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 60,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-15-1 per cent per annum.

Bankers' Clearing House

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 27th June 1941 were as under:

Number of cheques—1,14,896

Amount of cheques—19,24,02,430-44-4.

Bombay Uganda Co., Ltd.

A dividend free of Income-

N. Y. COTTON THREE POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER

New York: June 30.

Previous closing	14.54
To-day's opening	14.72
Difference	+8
To-day's closing	14.61
Difference	-3

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 246/12
Broach April/May	Rs. 269/8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: June 30.

New York cotton was slightly more active on improved demand after Saturday's heavy fall, but at higher levels the market became hesitant. Trading in October began at 14.72, i.e. 8 points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on increased trade and local buying which easily absorbed hedging and liquidation. The subsequent trend was somewhat irregular.

The following are opening ranges:—

July (14.62/61) Unchanged
October (Mutilated) 14.73/72
December (14.93/90) 14.82/80

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: June 30.

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta June July (£18 9/16) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata July (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal Coast June July (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES

Dundee June (£49 nominal) £49
Lightning (£45 nominal) £45

RUBBER

Spot (13 5/8d buyers) 13 9/16d buyers
Forward October December (13 9/16d value) 13 9/16d value

LONDON METALS

Tin (£257 buyers; £257 1/4 sellers. Barely steady) £256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Quiet.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: June 30.

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's opening	4.03 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: June 30.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: June 30.

London Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: June 30.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London: June 30.

Spot (23 3/8d) 23 3/8d nil
Forward (23 3/8d) 23 3/8d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32) 0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London: June 30.

There was no trading during the night session.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: June 30.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: June 30.

London Stock Exchange was firm.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: June 30.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 1/4) £81 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 3/8) £105 5/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 3/4) £114
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 1/2) £104
New York Loan (£100 7/8) £101
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£112) £112 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-0) 12-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (30-6) 30-7 1/2
Electric Music Industry (10-6) 11-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (20-4 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (31-6) 31-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (50-9) 51-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£56 1/2) £56
Dundee Rubber (34-0) 33-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (22-6) 22-10 1/2
Ford Motors (19-0) 19-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61) £61 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (83-9) 83-9
Carreas 'A' (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (93-9) 93-9
P and O Def (24-0) 24-1 1/2
Distillers (66-3) 66-6 ex-div.
Bredfords Dye (4-6) 4-6
British Celanese (4-3) 4-4 1/2
J and P Coates (32-3) 32-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-0) 30-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-9) 15-9
Inter Nickel (dol 38 7/8) dol 38 7/8
Indian Iron (48-9) 48-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (28-9) 28-9
Empire of India (20-4 1/2) 20-4 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-9) 15-0
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-1 1/2) 26-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (17-6) 17-6
Burma Corporation (6-9) 6-9
Rio Tintos (£6) £6
East Rand Properties (41-3) 40-0 ex-div.
Rand Mines (£7) £6 7/8 ex-div.

MINE SHARES

Crown (£10 3/4) £10 1/2 ex-div.
Associated Portland Cement (53-9) 53-9
Trinidad Leasehold (69-4 1/2) 69-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7 1/8) £7 ex-div.
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-3) 20-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Anglo India (31-3) 31-3
Burma Oil (51-3) 51-3
Mexican Eagle (7-1 1/2) 7-1 1/2
Shell Transport (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£16) £16

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: June 30.

General Motors dol 38 3/8
Anaconda Copper dol 27 1/4
U S Steel Common dol 56 3/8
U S Steel Preference dol 119.

GERMAN BREAK THROUGH

Will Soviet Troops Plug The Gap?

SIMLA, June 30.

Major Alan Murray in his News Commentary says:—

It is in the Minsk area that the Germans have pushed somewhere ahead with their mechanised divisions. The Russians admit a break through here. The question is, can they prevent the supporting infantry from passing through the gap made by the German tanks? If they could do this, the German armoured units would be out in the blue and in rather a precarious position. The situation is comparable to some extent with the break through of the German armoured divisions at Sedan in May of last year, with this difference, that at Sedan, the German infantry in the rear of the gap made by their tanks were ready and able to push through and exploit the gain. Let's hope the Russians are going to be able to prevent this happening in the Minsk area. The situation in the Baltic is rather involved. The Russians admit German mobile units are operating in the Wilno and Dvinsk areas, which looks rather as if they were interfering with the rear of the Russian force withdrawing from the Siauliai area. A break through in this Dvinsk area would open up a new way of advance for the Germans 120 miles north of Minsk. In the Minsk area, the German advance has certainly been rapid, but probably not as rapid as the Germans want it to be.

SOVIET COMMUNIQUE

(Continued from Page 1)

landing. Decisive operations by our troops destroyed the enemy landing party during its disembarkation on the shore. In the course of fighting yesterday, our air force destroyed 53 enemy planes and lost 21.

In an air engagement in the region of Sebesh, our fighter planes shot down one JU. 52. The enemy plane caught fire. Four airmen came down by parachute and were captured.

"Airmen of the group under the command of Comrade Roudakov are fighting heroically against the enemy. During three days, they brought down 13 enemy bombers and fighters in air combat. Airmen of the squadron commanded by Comrade Karabinetz are fighting no less courageously. In one aircombat, they brought down five enemy planes without loss to themselves."

"At dawn our reconnaissance planes discovered a fast moving enemy tank unit in the sector of the village of 'X'.

Having received the report, the Commander ordered troops to cut off the enemy tanks. Soviet bomber squadrons flew to meet the enemy. As a result of the battle in which our aircraft and tanks showed courage and fortitude, the enemy was defeated. Fifteen German tanks were destroyed.

The work of the night fighters is excellent. A formation commanded by Major Verdoea brought down during one night five enemy bombers which tried to get through to an important military objective.

Lieutenant Lelesnov brought down two junkers 88.

Prisoners of the 179th German Infantry Regiment under the command of Colonel Ipsen state that most of the soldiers of their regiment had been brought over from France and are entirely against the war with the Soviet Union. "A group of prisoners have addressed a letter to the soldiers of the 179th Regiment in which they state 'we are sure that Hitler's regime, hated by all advanced people in Germany, will fall under the destructive blows of the Red Army. Brother German soldiers, we have been persuaded during the few days of the war that the soldiers and commanders of the Red Army show in battle exceptional bravery and fearlessness. Only those who fight for the right cause can fight and defend their land as the Soviet soldiers do. Don't believe Hitler's lies about the Soviet Union and the Red Army. Turn your arms against the real enemy of the German people, against the Fascist clique which sends millions of betrayed men to certain death."—Reuter.

Major Milne Missing

LONDON, June 30.

Major George Douglas Milne son and heir of Field Marshal Lord Milne, is officially reported missing. He was in the Royal Artillery and was serving last April "somewhere in Greece."

Lord Milne, who commanded the British Forces in Salonika and the Black Sea during the last war is now Colonel Commandant of the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps.—Reuter.

Sharp Showers In Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday.

After a stormy night and a cloudy but calmer morning, at 2 p.m. hopes of getting smart showers in the city were revived. A strong breeze again started blowing. The sky was overcast with murky clouds and rain began to fall.

Dr. Savur, Director of the Colaba Observatory, stated that there were certain factors which indicated that there would be better rains during the next two days. There will be heavier showers to-morrow.

Explaining the deficiency in the rainfall figures for the last two days, Dr. Savur stated that comparatively low humidity over Bombay was one of the causes for the small amount of rainfall.

The following rainfall figures were recorded at the Colaba Observatory up to 8 a.m., to-day:—

Colaba: 0.01"; St. George's Hospital: nil; J. J. Hospital: nil and Matunga 0.05". The total rainfall figures for the respective places are: 8.09", that is 10.22" below normal; 7.32", 7.83" and 7.8".

The maximum temperature is 88.6 degrees, that is two degrees above normal, while the minimum is 83.5 degrees, that is six degrees above normal.

Humidity in the air is 73 per cent, that is 6 per cent in defect.

MONSOON ACTIVE FROM MALABAR TO BENGAL

POONA, June 30.

The monsoon has been active over a stretch of the country extending from Gujarat and North Malabar to Chota Nagpur and West Bengal, rainfall being locally heavy in the Central Provinces. It also rained at a number of stations along and near east Punjab, United Provinces hills and a few stations in Assam north and south-east Bengal, south-west Punjab and Kashmir.

Chief amounts of rainfall: Mahableshwar seven inches, Hoshangabad four, Ranchi, Akola, Nagpur and Chanda three each, Sambalpur, Gopalpur, Bhopal, Khandwa, Pendra, Kanker, Dharampur and Surat two each; Chaibasa, Neemuch, Amraoti Khandala and Hyderabad one and half each; Bangalore, Pachmarhi, Khammameth, Calicut and Cochin one each.

Forecast until first evening: The monsoon will be strong from east Rajputana and north Konkan to south-west Bengal and Orissa. It will be active in North Hyderabad, south Konkan and east Central India. Fairly widespread rain is also likely in Malabar, Chhota Nagpur, south Bombay, Deccan and west Gujarat and local rain in Assam, north and south-east Bengal, Bihar, United Provinces, east and north Punjab, west Rajputana, south Hyderabad, Mysore and north Madras coast. A few falls may occur along the North-west Frontier in south-west Punjab, Kashmir, Sind and Madras Deccan.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain is likely over a belt from Orissa to east Gujarat and north Konkan during the next forty-eight hours. A rainfall will be particularly heavy in Orissa and east Central Provinces.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA: June 30.

All-India weather upto the 8 hours on Monday, the 30th June.

Stations.	Maximum	Minimum	For past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	89	79	T	25.9	+5.1
Calcutta	91	80	0.2	21.0	+9.1
Cuttack	87	79	T	9.6	−0.5
Ranchi	97	72	3.0	14.6	+5.0
Patna	93	81	0.0	3.8	−0.4
Gorakhpur	98	82	0.0	6.9	−0.5
Benares	95	81	0.0	5.1	+0.2
Allahabad	96	82	0.0	3.1	.....
Cawnpore	102	81	T	1.8	−1.5
Lucknow	100	81	0.0	2.8	−1.7
Jhansi	103	85	0.0	5.7	+2.4
Agra	103	87	0.0	1.0	−1.4
Dehra Dun	89	77	0.0	8.9	+0.1
Delhi	101	83	0.0	3.1	+0.1
Lahore	92	79	0.0	2.0	+0.3
Rawalpindi	96	81	0.0	1.3	−1.0
Multan	98	86	0.0	0.6	.....
Dehra I. Khan	99	84	0.0	0.2	−0.5
Khandwa	100	74	2.5	2.6	−2.8
Jubbulpore	94	76	0.1	5.8	−0.5
Nagpur	95	75	3.0	5.8	−3.2
BOMBAY	89	83	T	8.1	−10.2
Ratnagiri	86	75	0.5	24.6	−4.2
Ahmednagar	87	75	0.0	0.0	−4.8
Poona	84	74	0.0	4.1	−0.7
Sholapur	88	77	0.2	2.5	−2.2
Hyderabad Dn.	91	74	1.7	2.5	−2.4
Bangalore	83	68	0.1	3.8	+1.0
Mysore	83	70	0.0	4.2	+1.3
Calicut	83	75	1.2	40.3	+6.3
Madras	101	85	T	2.8	+0.9
Shillong	77	68	0.0	25.7	+9.3
Darjeeling	70	59	0.1	13.9	−11.6
Simla	71	60	0.7	7.4	+0.2
Pachmarhi	86	67	0.9	3.4	−6.3
Kodaikanal	65	...	T	4.4	+0.3
Colombo	86	77	0.1	8.3	+0.4
Bhavnagar	98	79	0.1	0.2	−4.0
Hyderabad Sd.	103	85	0.0	0.0	−0.5
Karachi	91	84	0.0	0.0	−0.9
Jaipur	94	75	0.2	2.4	.....
Ajmer	97	80	0.0	1.1	−1.3
Deesa	102	81	0.1	0.2	−2.0
Rajkot	91	78	0.3	0.3	−4.0
Ahmedabad	97	82	0.0	0.3	−4.0
Bhopal	101	74	2.1	2.9	.....
Akola	101	75	3.1	4.1	−1.3
Amraoti	96	74	1.7	2.0	−4.6
Indore	97	73	0.8	0.8	−4.9
Malegaon	87	75	0.7	1.2	−3.1
Mussoorie	70	62	0.6	7.0	+2.5
Mahableshwar	67	64	7.3	40.3	−5.9
Baroda	100	80	0.0	1.7	.....
Belgaum	77	70	0.5	8.3	+0.1
Murree	77	62	0.1	3.3	−0.5
Cherrapunji	75	68	0.0	109.2	+13.2
Bijapur	86	73	0.4	1.2	−2.1
Mount Abu	82	70	0.8	1.4	−3.9
Ootacamund	63	55	0.2	12.2	+5.5
Jodhpur	106	82	T	0.0	−1.4

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30-6-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.010 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.6 degrees (2.4 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 83.5 degrees (6.4 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 78 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 27 mls per hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 353 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 39 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.01 inches

Total rainfall during the month 8.09 inches

Total rainfall during the year 8.16 inches

Weather remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 30-6-1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.66 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

MONSOON BURSTS ON AKOLA

AKOLA, June 30.

The monsoon, though late, broke here yesterday noon and it has been raining till now. The sky is heavily overcast and more continuous rain is expected for a few more hours. The rainfall during the last 24 hours was three and a quarter inches.—A.P.

Heavy Downpour At Nagpur

NAGPUR, June 30.

Heavy and widespread rains during the last 24 hours are reported from several centres in C. P. Nagpur is having an almost incessant downpour since yesterday afternoon. The advent of the monsoon, though late, is still in time for the crops.—A. P.

Rains In Kathiawar

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, June 30.

At last rains came over Kathiawar. For the last two days, east ern and southern parts of Kathiawar are receiving smart show ers and small rivers and nallahs are in spate.

STORM SIGNAL?

There was a gust of wind from 12-40 to 2 p.m. which had a velocity of 54 miles per hour. This speed was exceeded by another gust at 5-20 p.m. the velocity being 54 1/2 miles per hour.

Maharaja Of Nawanagar At Andheri Girls' High School

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI: June 30.

On Saturday morning the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar visited the Andheri Girls' High School when prominent citizens of Andheri were present.

Syt. Mathuradas Vassanji, President of the Managing Committee, welcoming the guest-of-honour traced the history of the Girls' High School, the necessity of which was long felt in the Suburbs. The difficulties in the way of starting the girls' high school were many, but they were overcome and the inception the Andheri Girls' High School, he said, had added a new chapter to the suburban educational progress.

The Maharaja Saheb addressing the public said that the necessity of starting separate schools for girls was very great as there were certain methods and ways in the education of girls, which being peculiar to the fair-sex, could only be imparted in a separate institution as such. Moreover, he continued, it gave the girls greater freedom of thought, opinion and action under well-trained lady-teachers in separate schools rather than in schools where co-education is prevalent. He stressed on the necessity of giving education to girls in the present days and advised the school authorities to give the best of education to them. In conclusion he expressed his wish of donating Rs. 2,000 to the school for its benefit.

Mrs. Hirlekar, the Principal of the school, then thanked the Jam Saheb for his kind advice and for the valuable donation announced by him.

INDIAN CHRISTIANS DEMAND REGIMENT IN ARMY

Deputation Waits On General Haig

SIMLA: June 30.

A deputation of Indian Christians, led by Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh and consisting of the Lord Bishop of Lahore, Dewan Bahadur S. P. Singha, Registrar, Punjab University; Prof. Ahmed Shah, M.L.C. (U.P.), and Mr. B. L. Rallia Ram, General Secretary, All-India Council of Indian Christian Conference, waited on General A. B. Haig, Adjutant General in India and emphasised the urgent necessity of recruitment of an Indian Christian Regiment in the regular army on an All-India basis.

General Haig gave a most sympathetic hearing to the deputation.—A. P.

UNITY EFFORTS IN PUNJAB

LAHORE: June 30.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Punjab "Ittihad" (Unity) Conference was held this evening, Raja Narendra Nath presiding.

The Committee decided to organise within one month District sub-committees all over the Province. The convener of the Standing Committee, Mian Iftikharuddin, was authorised to take effective steps for the organisation of the District Committees with the active co-operation of all sections of the people.

Mr. Afzal Haq, a prominent Ahrar leader, was co-opted as member of the Standing Committee.

The Committee further decided to issue an appeal for communal unity and maintenance of peace in the form of posters over the signatures of leaders of various committees and parties, who attended the first conference, held on May 25.—A. P.

BANGALORE RACES

Acceptances For Fifth Day

BANGALORE, June 30.

Following are acceptances for Fifth Day of Bangalore Races to be run on Wednesday the 2nd July:—

BORANNAH PLATE (Div. II). Dist.—7 furlongs.

Sa'ad Taha 9-4, Saglawi Faleh 9-3, Murtah 8-11, Natiq al Iraq 8-10, Hatim al Iraq 8-8, Great Mogul 8-7, Brave Boy 8-6, Silver Jubilee 8-0, Salman al Zaman 7-10, Kastan 7-9, Forsaken 7-8, Khalil 7-4, Tair al Zaman 7-3.

SHAHPUR PLATE. Dist.—7 furlongs:—

Peace Treaty 9-4, Rising Sun 9-2, Rathaven 7-13, Indian Rose 7-9, Dry Sherry 7-8, Sunny Sam 7-8.

CUBBON PLATE. Dist.—6 furlongs.

Night Nixen 9-4, Romneys Girl 9-0, Sir Amos 8-11, Behendle 8-4, Snowy 8-2, Quite True 8-1, Bright Story 7-13, C. P. 7-12, Lady in Red 7-12, Anita 7-7, Aquafortis 7-1, Sporting King 7-0.

STUD PLATE. Dist.—6 furlongs.

Rose of Dewar 9-4, Cherie 9-3, Tyrant 9-1, Barballini 8-13, Baltoi 8-7, Mountain Daisy 8-7, Formosa 8-6, Discard 8-2, Reporter 8-2, Suzanne 7-6.

BOBBILI CUP. Dist.—1 Mile.

Romneys Girl 9-4, Highla 9-2, Pyrogene 8-11, Apparel 8-11, Congratulations 8-5, Lady in Red 8-2, Langdon 8-1, Ajax 7-8, Shahenshah 7-7, Gay Lad 7-3, Bristol Bill 7-0.

KOOFA PLATE. Dist.—6 furlongs.

Dahman Ahmad 9-7, Reformer 8-13, Bani Tamim 8-6, Al Muntasir 8-4, Tha A9lab 8-3, Adwan al Muluk 8-2, Mushtaq Naim 8-0, Musaid al Khair 7-13, Zafar Pasha 7-12, Sayid Beg 7-9, Jabbar 7-5.

BORANNAH PLATE (Div. I). Dist.—7 furlongs.

Al Munjid 9-4, Ma Adin Amer 9-3, Shalan Pasha 9-1, Bon Amis 9-0, Canter 8-11, Tharwath 8-8, Good Luck 8-6, Golden Hill 8-5, Gallant Boy 8-4, Flifil 8-2, Mohsin Saud 8-1, Kuhailan Anwah 8-0, Sea King 7-13, Desert Prince 7-11, Prescot 7-6.

CANTONMENT PLATE. Dist.—7 furlongs.

Glenprosen 9-4, Grand March 9-3, Metat 9-2, Mad Hatter 8-11, Remember 8-8, Temperance 8-6, Smara 8-6, Most Charming 8-4, Marina 8-2, Egyptian Ruler 8-2, Lovely Joan 7-12.—A. P.

SATIRANJAN MEMORIAL SHIELD TOURNAMENT

22 Teams In The List

Twenty-two teams have entered the Satiranjan Memorial Shield Tournament which is conducted by the Indian Football League at Parel. All the prominent civilian teams in the city, including the holders, Y. M. C. A., and runners-up, B. B. and C. I. Railway, have joined. The City Police, winners of the Western India Championship, and Jagannath Fishermen, winners of the Nadkarni Cup are also in the list. The B. E. S. T. who have just conquered the Y. M. C. A. are going to make a bold bid for the Shield again. The military teams expressed their inability to compete owing to certain unavoidable difficulties.

THE DRAW

The following is the draw for the competition:—

TOP HALF—FIRST ROUND

Y. M. C. A. 'A' Bye.
Caltex Bye
Apollo Rainbow Bye.
Muslim Sports Bye.
Bengal Club Bye.
St. Francis v. Royal Indian Navy 'A'
St. Xavier's College 'A' v. B. B. and C. I. Railway 'B'.
Khatau Sports v. B. E. S. T.

BOTTOM HALF—FIRST ROUND

W. I. A. A. v. G. Claridge and Co.
St. Xavier's College 'B' v. B. B. and C. I. Railway 'A'.
Khar United Young Boys v. Tata Sports.
Jagannath Fishermen XI Bye.
Royal Indian Navy 'B' Bye.
H. V. M. Sports Bye.
Y. M. C. A. 'B' Bye
City Police Bye.

RAJEN BABU UNWELL

PATNA, June 30.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad has been suffering from influenza with cough and fever since yesterday. He was examined by Dr. Raghunath Saran yesterday evening. He was again examined by Dr. Saran this morning.

He had a restless night on account of cough and temperature. There is no cause for anxiety.—United Press.

900,000 Men For U. S. Army

LONDON, June 30.

Nine hundred thousand men are to be drafted this year into the United States Army. An order to this effect has been issued by President Roosevelt. This figure represents the maximum number of men to be called up this year.

Col. Knox, the American Navy Secretary, said in a broadcast last night that Naval authorities were very busy studying the possibility of using small aircraft carriers in convoy operations.—Reuter.

Plans For Next Ranji Trophy Tournament

Questions Before Calcutta Meeting Of Cricket Control Board

MADRAS, June 30.

Several important matters pertaining to Indian Cricket will come up for consideration at the twelfth annual general meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India to be held at the Eden Gardens, Calcutta, on July 27, under the presidentship of Dr. P. Subbarayan, President of the Board.

Among the principal items on the agenda for the meeting are the question of sending an Indian team to Ceylon in 1942. Consideration of a letter from the British Empire XI regarding the bringing of a representative side to India in the first season after the cessation of hostilities, matters relating to the running of the next Ranji Trophy Championship and instituting a trophy called the Amarsingh Trophy to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. Amarsingh.

SPECIAL TIE FOR BOARD.

The sub-committee appointed at the Board meeting at Bombay in August last to recommend to the Board the design and colours for the tie to be worn by the members of the Board will be meeting at Calcutta on July 26, and their recommendations will be placed before the Board the next day for its consideration.

The Umpires' Sub-committee and the Sub-committee on Professionalism will also be meeting at Calcutta on July 26, and the recommendations made by them would also be considered by the Board meeting on July 27.

"The championship inaugurated seven years ago to commemorate the memory of "Ranji" the greatest cricketeer India has even produced, has come to stay and rightfully occupied the pride of place in Indian Cricket", says the Honorary Secretary of the Board, in the annual report to be presented at the annual general meeting.

NEXT CHAMPIONSHIP CONTEST.

It is likely that the draw of the next championship contests will be made from the entries at the Calcutta meeting itself which may also fix up dates and venue for the matches including those of both semi-finals and final. In case the Board decided to send out an Indian XI to Ceylon in March 1942, the final of the championship must be finished before the 31st January 1942.

It is suggested that after the termination of the championship, a match between the Champions and the Rest of India should be arranged and that the winner of this match should be awarded the Amarsingh Trophy in memory of the late Mr. Amarsingh.

PROPOSAL OF BRITISH EMPIRE XI

In his letter written to the Board of Control for Cricket in India, referred to earlier, Mr. Desmond Donnelly, Honorary Secretary of the British Empire XI, says:—

"The success which has attended the efforts of the British Empire XI in England during the season just concluded, has led us to hope that it will be possible to carry on after the war.

We understand from members of the M.C.C. that there is likely to be a great demand for English touring sides as soon as the war ends. Australia and South Africa, as the two oldest cricketing countries, would naturally have first claim on M.C.C. touring teams. In the resulting "jam" in international cricket, it might easily be two or three seasons before India got a touring team from abroad. In order to avoid this possible gap, we wondered if it might be possible for us to bring a representative Empire side to India in the first season after the cessation of hostilities.

POSSIBLE TEAM.

We believe, though entirely unofficially, that it may be possible to persuade Sir Pelham Warner to manage our side. The sort of side we should bring would be on the following lines and would probably be under the captaincy of Norman Yardley, the former Cambridge captain.

N. W. Yardley (Yorkshire) Captain, D. C. T. Bartwett (Sussex), K. F. S. Essex), R. Smith (Essex), W. A. Stephenson (Essex), P. Nelson (Northants), W. [illegible] Hubbington, L. F. Parslow, [illegible] Clarke (West Indies) L. N. C[illegible] Kline (West Indies), G. H[illegible] (West Indies), E. Merrington (New Zealand), K. C. James (New Zealand), R. C. M. Kimpton (Australia), J. E. Walsh (Australia), B. Mitchell (South Africa).

We do not, in any way, wish to interfere with the existing plans of the Board of Control, but we hope we might be helping to fill in a long gap in international cricket.

While realising the extreme uncertainty of things at the present time, we should be very grateful if you will let us know if you think such a scheme as we propose, at all practicable."—A. P.

GOLD CUP RACE

LONDON, June 30.

The following are probable runners with jockey for the Gold Cup running at Newmarket on July 2:—

"Top Coat" (Elliott); "Finis" (Harry Wragg); "Winter Halter" (D. Smith); "Oliden" (Carey); "King Legend" (Beary); "Hippius" (E. P. H. Smith) and "Single Court" (Cliffa Richards).

INDIAN TEAM'S TOUR IN CEYLON

MADRAS, June 30.

The Ceylon Cricket Association has forwarded to the Board of Cricket Control in India a draft itinerary for the Indian team's tour in Ceylon in March 1942 which will be considered at the Board's meeting at Calcutta on 27th July.

According to the draft itinerary the Indian team will arrive in Colombo in March and after a day's rest proceed to Galle where they will play a two-day match against C. C. A. on 7th and 8th March. They then proceed to up country, Kandy or Dawawella, where again they meet the C. C. A. team on a two-day fixture on the 11th and 12th March.

The most important match of the tour, a three-day fixture, between the Indian team and All Ceylon, will be played in Colombo on the 14th, 15th and 16th March. The Indian team will return after playing a fourth match against the combined colleges on the 18th March.—A. P.

Moonje And Mukherji For Benares

BENARES, June 30.

Dr. Moonje and Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee are expected in Benares shortly when it is learnt, they will discuss with Pandit Malaviya the present situation in the country.

It is stated that a Hindu Conference at the initiative of Pandit Malaviya will not be held here as reported earlier.—A. P.

For the Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

Elasto

REGISTERED The Wonder Tablet

Take It — and Stop Limping!

LEG aches and pains soon vanish when 'Elasto' is taken. Bad blood and anaemic conditions are quickly overcome, skin troubles clear up, leg wounds become clean and healthy and quickly heal, inflammation and irritation are soothed, piles disappear, rheumatism simply fades away, and the whole system is braced and strengthened. This is not magic, although the relief does seem magical; it is the natural result of revitalised blood and improved circulation brought about by 'Elasto,' the tiny tablet with wonderful healing powers.

Write NOW for interesting Booklet explaining this new science of Natural Healing—and make the discovery of a lifetime! or we will send you V.P.P. a supply of 'Elasto,' with Booklet enclosed, Price Rs. 2 or Rs. 3.12 (double quantity), on request.

The Agent, 'Elasto' (Dept. 6K), P.O. Box 238, Bombay. 12/40.

An English Remedy of Highest Repute

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad 7, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 5, 1360
Parsi: Dehe 30, 1310
Hightide: 4-06; 16-27
Lowtide: 9-41; 23-02
Sunrise: 6h. 5m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m.

HARANATH'S BIRTHDAY—Under the auspices of the Haranath Mission, Bombay, in celebration of the birthday of Shree Haranath Benerji, universally known as 'Pagal Haranath' a public Harikirtan on "Incarnation" will be held by Shriyut Yeshwant Nilkant Kavishwar, at Madhav Baug, to-morrow (Wednesday), between 4-30 and 6-30 p.m.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

ARGENTINE NIGHTS

with THE RITZ BROS.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Queen of Song & Comedy
GRACIE FIELDS
in 20th Century Fox's
"SHIPYARD SALLY"
Singing, dancing and bringing you a million laughs.
LATEST WAR NEWS

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Argentine Nights". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Tobacco Road". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Sea Wolf" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Angels Over Broadway". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Topper Returns". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi". Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
PATHE—"Asra". Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30 and 6-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Charanoki-Dasi". Daily at 1-30, 4 and 7 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manthan" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit". Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
APOLLO—"Sandesa". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
HIND MATA—"Woman". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Comrade X" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Holi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

BASSEIN FREE FROM PLAGUE

The town and port of Bassein have been declared free from plague.

Rangoon Free From Cholera

The town and port of Rangoon have been declared free from plague from June 16, but Moulmein has been declared infected with cholera.

Vulcan Insurance Co., Ltd.

While reviewing the working of the Vulcan Insurance Co., Ltd., at its 21st ordinary general meeting of the shareholders Sir Cowasji Jehangir, the President, stated that the newly established branches at Ahmedabad, Poona and Madras had contributed to a certain extent in making up the loss. It is 19.89 per cent as against 29.72 per cent last year.

Marine premium showed substantial increase. It was Rs. 1,47,084/14/4 against Rs. 55,673/7/3 last year. The Marine Fund had been strengthened by transferring Rs. 70,000 from the profit and loss appropriation account.

The total funds of the various departments were Rs. 7,18,310 against Rs. 6,31,513 last year.

Payment of a dividend at 8 annas per share amounting to Rs. 76,603/8, leaving a balance of Rs. 35,888/11/5 to be carried forward to the next year's account was declared.

Why does one face powder cling better than another?

THE COTY "AIRSPUN" PROCESS

The first thing that any woman asks of face powder is that it should stay on a long time. Nothing is more irritating—or disconcerting—than a make-up that needs continual 'repair.' Coty "Air Spun" Powder stays on—ages longer than ordinary powder — *without the use of any artificial adhesive!* All because Coty Face Powder is the only one made by the special "Air Spun" process.

HOW COTY IS MADE

Coty "Air Spun" is whirled in tornadoes of air, then gently floated through a screen of fine silk. The grains are so fine and smoothly round that they lie flatter and cling closer to the skin. The Coty "Air Spun" process gives you a more even film of powder that stays on much longer.

COTY SHADES ARE MORE SUBTLE

The secret of face powder shades lies in the blending. Colours can be better blended in the "Air Spun" process — that's why Coty shades are so much more subtle, so very fashionable. In the lovely "Air Spun" shades there are subtle new tones which will make you look lovelier than ever. Ask to see the full Coty "Air Spun" range—particularly those two flattering shades Rachel and Naturelle.

Coty "AIR SPUN" the FACE POWDER that stays on better

Price Lists on application.
Sole Agents for Coty (England) Ltd., M. G. Shahani & Co., Karachi.

BANK HOLIDAY TO-DAY

BOMBAY, Monday

The first of July having been declared a Bank holiday for making up half-yearly accounts, banks and business houses will be closed on Tuesday.

Prominent Harijan Worker Sentenced For Second Time

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI: June 30.

Smti. Savitaben H. Desai, who offered Satyagraha for the second time at Santa-Cruz, on Monday, 30th June, was arrested and sentenced by the Bandra Court Magistrate to six months' simple imprisonment. She was given 'C' Class.

Lucknow Merchant's Conviction Upheld By High Court

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen).

Bholanath Bishambharnath: Appellant (Original accused) v. Imperator.

This was an appeal from the conviction and sentence passed on the accused by Mr. I. N. Mehta, former Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, on 18th Feb. 1941.

The accused and his father carried on business at Lucknow in the name of Bholanath Bishambharnath in gold and silver. They employed a firm styled Chetandas Banechand as their "pucca adatyas" to do business for them in Bombay and a large sum became due to the latter by the year 1935. As the accused did not make payment in respect thereof one Jagannath Rupchand, a partner of Chetandas Banechand, was sent to Lucknow to collect the outstandings. Jagannath recovered Rs. 500 in cash and Rs. 400 worth of goods from the accused at whose place he had put up. The account of the accused in the books of Chetandas Banechand still showed a debit balance of Rs. 4,070 after giving credit for Rs. 1,000 recovered by Jagannath at Lucknow. Chetandas Banechand filed a suit to recover this amount in the High Court against the accused and his father in 1937.

On 13th March 1939 the suit came on for hearing before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kania. In the course of the hearing on 15th March the accused gave evidence to the effect that Jagannath had at Lucknow settled the whole claim of Chetandas Banechand for Rs. 2,000—Rs. 1,000 in cash and a pro-note for the balance of Rs. 1,000—and that in November 1936 he paid the amount due on the pro-note together with Rs. 70 more by way of interest thereon. The accused further purported to corroborate his story by producing two entries in his cash book. On 17th March 1939, Mr. Justice Kania passed a decree against the accused and his father for Rs 4,946 with interest and costs, and further passed an order under section 476 of the Criminal Procedure Code that it was expedient in the interests of justice that further inquiry should be made into the offences alleged against the accused and accordingly a complaint was filed by the Prothonotary and Senior Master of the High Court before the Chief Presidency Magistrate charging the accused with having intentionally given false evidence and with having dishonestly used as genuine documents knowing them to be forged, under sections 193 and 471 (read with section 465) respectively of the Indian Penal Code.

The learned Chief Presidency Magistrate sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment concurrently on each of the two counts under section 193 and to one year's rigorous imprisonment concurrently on each of the two counts under section 471. From this conviction the accused appealed to the High Court. After hearing Mr. Thakore for the accused, their Lordships did not call upon Mr. Rao to argue his case for the Crown.

His Lordship Mr. Justice Sen delivering the judgment of the Bench reviewed the entire evidence, oral and documentary, before the learned Chief Presidency Magistrate and stated that their lordships were satisfied that the offences charged had been brought home to the accused. His Lordship observed that suspicion was cast on the defence theory by the fact that the pro-note for Rs. 1,000, which the accused is alleged to have paid, is not produced by the accused, who would, on payment, have taken it back, though he purports to have preserved even the drafts of the letters and the telegram alleged to have been addressed by Jagannath from Lucknow to his Bombay "pedhi." Their lordships, therefore, dismissed the appeal of the accused and confirmed the conviction and sentence passed upon him by the Lower Court.

Mr. G. N. Thakore with Mr. B.G. Thakore appeared for the accused.

The Assistant Government Pleader, Mr. B. G. Rao, appeared for the Crown.

3 ARTS SPECIAL MEETING

(From A Correspondent)

3 Arts Special Meeting which came off on Sunday was a brilliant success. A large and distinguished gathering was present. Atiya Begum in explaining the Classical music of India and its relation and value to European music submitted an elaborate statement of the inventions of musical instruments in ancient Egypt, Abyssinia and Arabia which existed in India to-day and she dwelt on the value of tones and rhythm and their psychical effect upon the elements and superforces of nature. She spoke of the six main differences between the Indian and European music. Yet she said, an affinity existed which waited to be harmonised the future classical music of the world.

Father Rafael in his presidential remarks said that he admired Indian Music and agreed with almost all the points of touched on by Atiya Begum.

Principal Fyzee said that it would be most valuable to have such discourses for general comprehension and appreciation of both styles.

Atiya Begum demonstrated the importance of quarter tones of classical Raags.

Father Rafael demonstrated the Gregorian chant and the Karnataki scale.

Nasir Husain and Mr. Pundit sang beautiful songs.

Mr. Makani thanked the speakers and the guests.

A group of Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanji, who presided over the 38th anniversary celebration of the Mogavira Free Night School at C. J. Hall and others

SPECIAL CONSTITUENCIES FOR MINORITIES

Move Foiled In Corporation: Municipal Commissioner On Manhole Fatalities

A resolution moved by Mr. M. O. E. Patel for the creation of special constituencies for important minor communities was thrown out by the Municipal Corporation by a large majority on Monday. The resolution ran as follows:

That in view of the fact that as a result of Adult Franchise the number of voters of the Major community will preponderate over those of minor communities and as the boundaries of the Wards will also be narrowed down for election purposes resulting in ousting the candidates of minor communities, the Commissioner be requested to consider and report on the advisability of amending the Municipal Act, so as to admit of creating special constituencies for important minor communities with a view to maintaining the proper representation on the Corporation.

Mr. Patel said if his resolution was given effect to, the communal riots which were occurring in the city every now and then would disappear and it would take the place of the Peace Committees.

Mr. Suleman Darvesh seconded the resolution.

Dr. J. V. Vora opposing the resolution said all the Councillors, whether Muslims or Hindus, worked for one common goal, viz: good of the city and it was not good introducing communalism in the Bombay Municipal Corporation which was the premier municipality in India.

Prof. S. R. Davar also discouraged the resolution of that type in the Municipal Corporation and exhorted the Muslims to follow the example of the Parsis who, though in minority, had worked so well for the good of the country. He advised Mr. Patel to wait and see how Adult Franchise worked.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said the primary duties of the Municipality was to provide light, sanitation, education and housing to the city and not to adjust religious differences.

Mr. M. U. Rajab emphasised that the minority communities were harassed by the majority communities who were in power and therefore special constituencies were the best remedy.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala said that though he was opposed to communalism, his experience in the Municipal Corporation forced him to say that the Congress Party under the garb of nationalism was dominating over the minorities. The best way, therefore, was to restore confidence and grant to the minorities what they demand.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji opposed the resolution and pointed out that only a few weeks ago they passed a resolution requesting the Government to amend the Municipal Act so as to do away with the special representation from the labour, and mercantile constituencies. It would not be consistent on their part now to support creation of special constituencies on communal lines.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and Mr. Mohanlal Desai also opposed the resolution which being put to vote was thrown out by a large majority.

FATALITIES IN MANHOLE

Mr. D. V. Pradhan then moved. "That the Commissioner be requested to report in detail the circumstances under which two workmen from the Conservancy Department died while employed on cleaning the drains at Parbhadevi on 21st March, 1941, and the steps he has taken against the contractor or proposes to take to prevent a recurrence of such incidents in future.

Dr. J. N. Choksy seconded the resolution.

The Municipal Commissioner said that he had made enquiries and found that contractor had engaged three men to enter the manhole without the permission of the Drainage Department. These men were overpowered by poisonous gas, out of whom one succumbed and two were removed to the hospital where they survived. He had ordered that no contractor should allow any man to enter a manhole without the previous sanction of the Drainage Department. Besides as precautionary measures bell and rope were to be hung along side the manhole so that in case of necessity, the bell could be rung and the men could be lifted up by the rope. He could not say further at present as the matter was 'sub judice' and police inquiries were still proceeding.

The resolution was agreed to. The Mayor then adjourned the House.

Around The Courts

THIRTEEN "ILLICIT LIQUOR" ARRESTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Thirteen persons were arrested during the week-end on a charge of being in possession of country liquor, by the Northern Preventive Section. Forty gallons of liquor were found in their possession. Distilleries and other implements for manufacturing illicit liquor were alleged to have been found at seven different places.

All the suspects were placed today before Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, who allowed them bail.

A man who was working in a shop belonging to a rival community was threatened by a man of his own community and asked to abstain from working in the shop.

The man reported the matter to the police who kept a watch on the shop. When the man who had uttered the threat came up he was arrested and searched. A big knife was found in his possession.

He was one of the persons sentenced to-day to a month's R. I. and Rs. 100 fine or, in default, a week's further imprisonment.

During the week-end 16 persons were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for carrying knives in contravention of the order of the Commissioner of Police by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Court.

Out of these a number of persons were sentenced to the maximum of one month's R. I. in addition to a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to further one week's imprisonment.

68 persons were jailed for carrying knives during the month of May and June.

Fourteen persons were fined for breach of the Curfew Order to-day fines ranging from Rs. 5 to 40, were imposed on them.

The Bombay Coroner returned a verdict of accidental death at the inquest held on Monday on the body of Kadar Kassam (50), a painter who fell from a height of 15 ft. while painting the walls of a shed, in a dock area on May 5 last, and died of his injuries on Friday last in the hospital.

A woman, who arrived in Bombay by the Flying Ranee on Sunday morning was arrested by the police for alleged possession and transportation of country liquor without permit and was subsequently released on bail.

Sixty-one bottles of country liquor, bearing the seal of the Government Distillery at Nasik Road, were alleged to have been discovered in the luggage of the woman.

The suspect, Bai Khorshed Aspandiyar Irani was placed before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate Mazagon Court on Monday, when her bail period was extended till July 7.

LATE MR. J. M. LALI

(From A Correspondent)

The late Mr. Jehangirji Mancherji Lali, the son of the late Mr. Mancherji Framji Lali, of the Bombay Gas Co., and son-in-law of the late Mr. Nanabhoy Dhanjibhoi, Banaji died of heart failure on Wednesday the 25th inst., at his residence at Gowalia Tank Road.

Mr. Jehangirji Mancherji Lali possessed every quality that distinguishes a gentleman and a perfect businessman. His transparent sincerity, his unfailing consistency, and dogged straightforwardness made him a very popular figure in the circle of Share and Stock brokers of Bombay.

He was born in 1879 in Bombay and educated at St. Xavier's High School and College upto B. A. He then started his life by doing independent business of various types. Then as a client he became interested in the business transacted on the Stock Exchange in 1901. Subsequently, he became a sub-broker and worked in that capacity till 1910, when he became a certified member of the Stock Exchange. He was one of the Directors of the Stock Exchange from 1925 to 1926. He was on the Defaulters' Committee and also on the Arbitration Committee for the last ten years. He worked as a certified broker of the Stock Exchange till his death on Wednesday last. He leaves behind him a family, of three sons and two daughters, together with a very wide and large circle of friends and admirers to mourn his untimely death. His death is a very great loss to the business world of Bombay.

Municipal Workers Support War

The Secretary B.M.W. Union writes:—

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Workers' Union held on Sunday:—

"This meeting emphatically condemns the Nazi aggression against Soviet Russia. While assuring the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia the fullest support and sympathy of the Indian working class, this meeting declares its firm conviction that it is only the united resistance of all the democratic forces in the world that can crush once and for all Fascism. This meeting demands the immediate conclusion of a treaty of friendship and assistance between England and Soviet Russia and the grant of fullest material, technical and economic assistance to the latter. This meeting assures the English working class its fullest support and sympathy in their heroic struggle for the destruction of Fascism. This meeting appeals to the Indian people in general and to the Indian workers in particular to rally for the defence of the Soviet Union and the destruction of the Nazi menace.

"This meeting further resolves to forward this resolution to the General Council of the A.I.T.U.C."

INDIAN WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS
Move To Co-ordinate Activities

The following resolution was passed by the National Council of Women in India at their Central Executive Committee meeting held on the 1st April last which was duly forwarded to the All-India Women's Conference for consideration:—

"Resolved that in order to ensure the fullest co-operation between various All-India Women's Organisations to prevent overlapping and reduplication of work and to promote joint action in matters of All-India importance, especially those affecting the position and welfare of women and children, a joint standing committee of representatives possibly three in number from every All-India women's organisation willing to co-operate and whose aims and objects are similar, should be speedily set up; that in this matter the N.C.W.I. should first approach the A.I.W.C. with a request that they should appoint three members to meet and discuss this proposal with three members appointed by the N.C.W.I. Central Executive."

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs 60,83,225/9/6.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 340 the staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (monthly). Rs. 146 the men of the Anti-Aircraft Battery, R.A., Karachi (monthly). Rs. 87 the European and Indian staff of the Comptoir National D'Escompte de Paris, Bombay (monthly). Rs. 73/10 the officers and staff of His Majesty's Customs (monthly). Rs. 50 through the Mamlatdar, Malvan, Ratnagiri District. Rs. 50 Mr. R. G. Chapman (monthly).

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 73 the officers and staff of His Majesty's Customs (monthly). Rs. 59/4 through the Mamlatdar, Malvan, Ratnagiri District.

For Families of the Indian Fighting Forces: Rs. 58/11 the Indian staff of the Comptoir National D'Escompte de Paris, Bombay (monthly).

Grand Total of June 30: Rs. 60,85,835/5/1.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE restores your STRENGTH & VITALITY

If you want to build up your stamina, restore lost energy and banish that "too tired" feeling, take a wineglassful of Phosferine Tonic Wine two or three times a day! If you feel the weather, there's nothing like this rich, healthful Wine to brace you up! If you seek a general tonic, Phosferine Tonic Wine is the pick-me-up you need!

When you find yourself wilting and feeling limp in the heat of the day it is the symptom of impoverished blood.....a sign that you need a course of Phosferine Tonic Wine. This tonic, famous the world over, will revitalise your blood stream and invigorate your whole system. It will give you new fitness whatever the barometer says.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST PLEASANT WAY TO VITAL HEALTH

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31046

LAST 3 DAYS!

TERROR... and THRILLS!

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1941

NO CHANGE

Expecting probably that the common cause between Britain and Russia might be a prelude to the reconsideration of the attitude towards India, Mr. Sorensen asked in the Commons whether "the proposal to concentrate the whole of the Government of India in India itself, after the war, was being associated with any other political or constitutional proposals and whether special consultations on the subject were likely shortly." Mr. Amery declared that Mr. Sorensen was probably referring to the recent description by the Under-Secretary of State of the nature of Dominion Status "which is the declared goal of the British policy in India," and he said: "There have been no new proposals such as implied in the first part of the question and the remainder of the question, therefore, does not arise." Mr. Sorensen should have realised that Britain does not change her policy except under a compelling need or except when the change is conducive to her self-interest. The common cause with Russia was not of her seeking but was one more case of adversity making strange bedfellows. If there was any expectation of any immediate change in Britain's policy in India Mr. Amery has banished it. In this connection Mr. Sorensen's peculiar description of Government's proposals for reform in India after the war should be carefully noted. He described the proposals as being designed "to concentrate the whole of the Government of India in India itself." Mr. Amery naturally replied that this description referred to the recent description by the Under-Secretary of State of the nature of Dominion Status". This fairly confirms the general suspicion that what is called Dominion Status to be conferred some time after the war will be nothing more than "Home Rule for the Viceroy". That sort of Dominion Status may be said to have been already in action as the Viceroy and several Governors are practically absolute rulers.

Wanted National Government

It does not appear that the British Government will be more responsive to the proposals of the Bombay Conference hereafter than they have been so far, though a more representative Conference is expected soon to endorse those proposals. One can only hope that the next Conference will not in any way compromise or tone down the earlier resolutions. At its meeting on Sunday the Council of the National Liberal Federation adopted a resolution justly regretting that Government had "failed to create the psychological atmesphere necessary for mobilising to the maximum pitch the resources of India in men and material". As regards what precisely Government should do to create such an atmosphere the Council fairly follows the lead of the Bombay Conference and says: "In its opinion, only a national Government on the lines suggested by the Liberal Federation at Calcutta and endorsed in material particulars by the Bombay Conference, can enable India to organise her defences effectively and put forth her maximum effort for the war which is threatening to spread Eastwards. It, therefore, earnestly urges Government to create genuine and wholehearted enthusiasm for the war by entrusting the direction and control of India's war effort to an Executive Council composed of non-official Indians drawn from the main elements in India's public life. In its opinion, it is imperative that His Majesty's Government should make it clear to the people of India that they propose to endow India with full control over her external and internal affairs after the war and make her free and equal partner in the Commonwealth of Nations associated with England." It is surprising however, that there is no mention here of any time limit for the grant of Dominion Status, though such a limit was an integral part of the Bombay proposals. As under these proposals the reorganised Council is to be responsible to the Viceroy it will not be a great constitutional advance merely because there will be some more non-official Indians in it than there are now. If the demand for a definite time limit for complete self-government is not insisted upon, the whole scheme will be a wash-out, little petter than Mr. Amery's proposals.

Appeal To British Government

A suggestion has been made by some that as Britain is now fighting along with Russia her attitude can no longer be regarded as imperialist. But so long as British imperialism continues in India and so long as its end is not definitely promised, India will find it difficult to be convinced that there has been a real change of heart on the part of Britain. A body called the Indian National Committee of London has passed a resolution that in view of the war situation involving a threat to India the Congress should review its policy and that there should now be intensification of the effort for the formation of a national government and a demand for the release of political prisoners. The demand for a national Government is now being made by other bodies than the Congress and only if there is substantial response to it and other demands of the country will the Congress be prepared to review its policy. Appeals for a change of policy, therefore, should be made to the British Government rather than to anybody else.

Literacy In Bombay City

The Adult Education Committee of Bombay and the Special Literacy Officer deserve to be congratulated on the good work they have done in spreading literacy in the city during the year 1940-41. A note issued by the Literacy Officer shows that 15017 adults were made literate in the classes conducted or aided by the Committee during the year and of these 3,330 were women. These figures compare well with the corresponding ones of the last year, namely 14,488 and 1,023. The increase in the number of Muslim women is very marked, 1,415 women, as against only 24 of the last year, having passed the literacy test. The remarkable increase is attributed to "the zealous efforts of Mrs. K. Sayani among the Muslim localities." Her example deserves to be emulated by women workers of all communities.

Among the institutions that have appreciably helped in the spread of literacy are mentioned the Millowners' Association, the Bombay Women's Association, the Bombay Women's Council, the Government Labour Welfare Department, the Pragati Samaj, the Aryan Education Society's High School, the Balmohan Vidya Mandir, Dadar, and the Shishu Vihar, Dadar. We trust next year there will be still more institutions helping in this simple yet beneficent activity of spreading literacy. We particularly hope that there will be more schools to do this work, each school conducting its own literacy class with or without a grant from the Adult Education League. When funds are limited it is economic to get most work done by aided institutions though in their absence the Committee should, of course, have its own classes.

Even school pupils can help in this work, either by teaching—with the necessary training—or by collecting funds under authorised institutions. In this connection we heartily commend the example of the pupils of the King George English School and the Chhabildas High School, who organised variety performances as their vacation activities and made over the proceeds to the Adult Education Committee for the spread of literacy. The whole amount is only about Rs. 100; but as the Literacy Officer rightly remarks, the spirit underlying the contribution is commendable and deserves to be followed by children of other schools.

Frankly Speaking

Sensible Policy

Swedish statesmen have again reiterated the determination of their country to preserve neutrality and to defend its territorial integrity. If this is intended to suggest that permission to the passage of the German troops is not a violation of both, Sweden's leaders are obviously and blatantly wrong. But a hint has also been dropped that what happened in the past should be forgotten. This, we hope, implies that nothing of the kind will be done in the future. It is therefore, welcome. It is, indeed, significant to note that the Russians have chosen Sweden to represent their interests in the Axis countries and their satellites. From this gesture it is clear that the Russians regard the incident as closed and believe that it will not be repeated. The Russian policy, in the circumstances, is a sensible one and should be followed by the British too. For, the main thing now is to prevent Sweden from perpetrating further unneutral acts.

The Nazi Communique

The much heralded Nazi communique reviewing the so-called great successes of the first seven days of the war with Russia is really a pathetic failure. It has failed to justify Nazi arguments for withholding information for so many days. On the other hand it has made a number of interesting revelations unfavourable to the Nazis. The main object is clearly an effort to convince the German people that Herr Hitler was right in attacking Russia at this juncture and to rally the nation round him and his army—which too, seems, from the eulogistic language about its "heroism", to have needed a tonic. The details of the "victories" sound more apologetic than real. There is enough evidence in the communique itself to prove that it is a propaganda essay and not a record of decisive achievements. These latter, indeed, are still only promised. For instance, 2 582 Russian planes are claimed to havt been destroyed in the air and on Russian aerodromes during the first two days of the fighting and a total of 4,107 during the seven days under review. The utter preciseness of the figures is in itself a complete proof of their unreliability. A second instance is the studied silence of the Fuhrer's High Command regarding operations in the north and more significantly on the Rumanian front.

Refreshing Contrast

The liquidation of two Russian armies in the central sector as also what is vaguely described as "fresh great success" is promised for next few days. Since they have yet to materialise they need not be noticed except to emphasize the important fact that the Nazis, despite seven days of blitz, have been compelled to resort to promises alone. In contrast, Moscow communiques are refreshingly straightforward and factual. Even supposing that they exaggerate and minimise, they yet give a fair picture of the situation. This is true of their answer to the fantastic imaginativeness of the Germans. How the war will develop in the future is still uncertain. But there is no doubt that the Russians have correctly summed up the first week's results as follows:—

"The result of first eight days of the war permit the following conclusions. The lightning victory which the German Command had expected has failed the co-operation of the German fronts has been disrupted, the spirit of offensive of the German army has been undermined, while Soviet troops, despite late deployment, continue defending Soviet land and dealing the enemy severe blows, exhausting him."

A Timely Appointment

Lord Beaverbrook's appointment as the Minister of Supply is not altogether unexpected. After the excellent work he did in the field of aircraft production—the fruits of which are already perceptible,—his name has been often mentioned in connection with a special portfolio of war supply. But the actual appointment, coinciding as it does with the latest "climacteric" of war (as the Premier called it), has a significance all its own. For this is the time when Britain must go all out in the production of all kinds of arm, ammunition and equipment for the huge armies that are being trained throughout the Commonwealth. The future of the war depends to a large extent on how Britain avails herself of the respite offered her by the German invasion of Russia. Hitler's pre-occupation in the East offers her welcome opportunities—to strike in the west—and that is a job as much for the new Minister of Supply as for the Army High Command.

Civil Defence In Britain

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, (By Mail.)

The prospect of war came on a Britain which had not faced the danger of attack for over a century. It is true that bombs were dropped on London and East Coast towns between 1914-1918, but German bombers or Zeplins were never regarded as of more than nuisance value. So while Germany had been remodelling her internal administration on a centralised plan of guns, the administration of Britain was being carried in its traditional style, picturesque but unwieldly. Bombs pay no respect to local boundaries and enemy pilots have little regard fo ancient borough charters of liberty. How was it then that at the outbreak of war there could be an efficient civil defence organisation based on a patchwork foundation as multicoloured on a map as was the old Holy Roman Empire.

★

To the small group of men who ever since the days of Munich had worked on the blue prints of the Civil Defence it was obvious that it would be necessary to group the multitude of local Government Units. Yet it was equally clear, and completely in line with British history that each Unit far from being abolished must be given some part to play and more important still some responsibility. For the Air Raid Precautions have been based, and their efficiency depends on, the spirit of local pride engendered around them. The first step was to divide the country up into 12 Civil Defence Regions, each entirely self-supporting, and capable of being an integral unit of Government if the need ever arose. Around the Regional Commissioner all the other Government departments were appointed liaison or regional officers, making in effect 12 Cabinets, or an intermediary strata between the Ministers in London and the Town Halls all over the country. In addition in each Region all the existing services which would be required to assist in Civil Defence were co-ordinated, bringing together the Police, Firemen, Hospitals, Ambulance and so on.

★

Beneath the Regions remained the peacetime units of administration, the counties, town urban and rural districts Each one of these was left responsible with the actual equipment and maintenance of the Civil Defence services. The police and hospitals continued to be the affairs of the County, shelters, emergency feeding and housing of the Counties together with the Boroughs and rural districts, and fire-fighting was still controlled exclusively by towns and villages. From the administrative alterations, which were the basis of the structure the next step was the formation of the special A.R.P. Services—Wardens, Rescue and Stretcher Parties, and Demolition Squads. But before this could be done it was necessary to create a nucleus of trained men who could form these services locally. Forces were held at the Home Office during 1939 and within a few months there were enough specialists for each local council to appoint an A.R.P. officer. In peacetime A.R.P workers were only recruited on a voluntary basis and were expected to complete their training in the evenings and weekends. But as soon as war broke out County Councils were given authority to engage fulltime a sufficient number of Wardens, Rescue, Stretcher, Demolition and Firemen at a standard rate or pay. In Towns the Borough Councils took over the services, while the Counties continued to maintain them on behalf of the rural areas. In addition to the permanent personnel there was a far greater number of volunteer Wardens and Firemen who took turns of duty throughout the long lull and are still standing at their posts after six months of Blitzkreig.

★

The purchase of equipment and structural alterations were again subdivided among the administrative authorities. Gas masks were a national responsibility, and sufficient had been manufactured by September, 1938 to issue one to every member of the population free of charge, while Members of the Civil Defence Services were provided with a special mark which allowed for movement. Decontamination Stations were the affair of the counties for rural areas, and of towns for urban areas while each Local authority was expected to purchase its own gas-proof clothing for A.R.P. workers. The same procedure applied to First Aid Posts, of which a large number were specially protected by the erection of blast-proof walls soon after the outbreak of war. The Emergency Medical Service which on the declaration of war mobilised a number of doctors for A. R. P. work was organised nationally, as was the assistance given in manning the First Aid Posts by the existing Nursing Organisation. With shelters the procedure was different. Each Local Council was asked to survey its own requirements for shelter accommodation, to go ahead with the construction locally and to apply to the Government for a subsidy to cover the main part of the costs. Since the War there has been supervision by the County Councils to ensure that there were sufficient shelters though in

(Continued on page 9, col. 5)

Diary Of An Escort

Thousands of Italian prisoners have been brought to India from the Mid-east; thousands more may be expected as the Abyssinian campaign nears its end. Every now and then a ship sails into harbour with a full load of crack Italian troops, victims of an unfortunate encounter with British, Indian and Empire forces. The following is an account of their journey inland to their prison camp given by an officer who accompanied the party.

"Our train left with 644 Italian prisoners of war on board relics of the African campaign, or rather derelicts. No thought of the future seemed to obsess them, or of the past either. Laughing, whistling, singing, chattering merrily, they very properly put the blame for their plight on those higher up and thus, with a tidy conscience, proceeded to enjoy this new land of India of which they had heard so much. Some of them looked about the places they passed with an eye to future business. Did Indians like macaroni? They could be taught to like it of course.

"Their most immediate concern was food for themselves. "Mangiare", they said patting their stomachs, rattling their plates and opening their mouths in a dramatic attempt to indicate internal vacuity. Some had learnt a word or two of Hindustani from the escort on board ship. "Khana", they said with beaming faces, "Mangiare, Capitano, khana." They sat in rows in the military coaches, docile, anxious to suit their moods to ours. A smile from us threw the carriage into an uproar of delighted laghter and rapid Italian. The khana was soon forthcoming.

* * * *

"There were infantrymen among them, peasants, artisans, who many of them had never handled a rifle before mobilization, artillerymen, motor-cycle despatch riders, army bakers, barbers, tailors. Short-statured, most of them these men of Calabria, Florence, Milan and Rome had had enough of soldiering. Their clothes, now much the worse for wear, were of good material. Most of them had jackets and greatcoats, leather leggings and roomy haversacks. Badges and "stars" still clung to their uniforms and occasionally one saw a polychromatic ribbon on their breast.

"In the morning our Medical Officer went round to attend to minor ailments. The senior Sergeant Maggiore had conducted a sick parade and had a list of names. Most of the sick knew only too well what was wrong with them. The Doctor distributed saline by the quart. He also attended to a troublesome tooth here and there and dressed an occasional bullet wound, nearly healed. One produced a fragment of a British shell which had furrowed through his shoulder. He offered it to the O. C. train as a memento. After sick parade, breakfast. Was the food good? "Benissimo."

"The senior Sergeant Maggiore respectfully approached the O. C. train through the interpreter with a request. Would the Signor direct the sentries to stand a little away from the wash houses? The men were shy and would very much appreciate such a concession. The O.C. pondered and decided the prisoners could do on such occasions without military attaches. The sentries were directed accordingly. The Sergeant Maggiore bowed from his hips and murmured his thanks.

* * * *

"During a search of the prisoners' kit, which was in few cases extensive, they took out their note cases and proudly showed us pictures of well-dressed attractive girls who were their wives or sweethearts. Fathers were eager to show us photographs of their children and were delighted when we praised. Some had photographs of their officers, including Generals, and there were snaps of famous cathedrals, but we saw no pictures of Mussolini or Graziani. Many showed us snaps of their homes and invited us to Milan or Rome after the war, presumably not minding what happened to the war itself.

"They talked to us in Italian and, seeing our blank faces in the temporary absence of the interpreter, they would break into French. But, alas, little we knew of French either. We called the interpreter to our aid and murmured our thanks for their invitation in newly learnt Italian and, not to be outdone, they replied with "Ram Ram" those admirable words which perform miscellaneous functions in India. The sentries heard and were gratified their efforts at teaching had not been in vain. Our Maharatta sentries enjoyed themselves in spite of the responsibility and the inevitable discomforts.

"The Italian 'log' obeyed our sentries' orders in Hindustani with alacrity and a manifest desire to please. When the Italians sang, the guard off duty took up the challenge. One Naik, spurred by hearing airs from "Il Barbiere di Sivigha," sang a marching song in full-throated ease, making up in volume what his voice lacked in quality. When we mentioned the names of Beniamino Gigli or of Italian operas the prisoners' eyes lighted up and they sang from one end of the train to the other while the Sergeant Maggiore gave the time.

These were unlike any prisoners of war we had imagined.

* * * *

"We reached our destination after a long journey. In the morning the prisoners were detrained. Each carried his belongings over his shoulder. They fell in on the road that led to the camp and the O.C. train went along with the interpreter to check their number. "Attenti," said the interpreter and the batch of prisoners addressed sprang to attention. After they were counted the interpreter stood them at ease. "Riposo," he said. The prisoners carried their left legs forward instead of sideways as in the British army, and stood with their weight on the right leg.

"On the march to camp they sang. It was a fine morning. There was brilliant sunshine with trees and birds all round and they had been cooped up in ship or train for a long spell. It was good to stretch their legs. They sauntered along, smoking, discarding worn out leggings or socks. A brief halt on the way, and again forward. Suddenly turning a corner we saw the camp before us, the tents gleaming in the sun, the water tower standing up high like Atlas.

"As we approached the prisoners already inside crowded near the barbed wire and talked excitedly. There were a few half hearted of derisive shouts of "Viva il Duce' from those inside. A shoe was flung at our party by a tall bearded man who laughed immoderately for some obscure reason. Probably he saw some friends among the new arrivals. There was the final tally. '643', said the officer receiving the prisoners. Our O. C. looked blank but recollected suddenly that the 644th was a sick man who had been taken to camp in an ambulance. All was well.

"Before the prisoners entered the gates in single file some came to me and asked for my address. Would I send them copies of the snaps I had taken? Could they write to me after the war and invite me to Italy?' 'Addio, Capitano'."

The tale had ended.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW YORK, June 30.

A deal with Russia giving American planes use of Soviet air bases in Siberia opposite Alaska under an arrangement similar to the deal with Britain is being advocated by a number of influential defence strategists, says a Washington despatch to "The New York Herald Tribune."

* * * *

Speaking the other day at a meeting at Oxford, Sir Hassan Suhrawardy, Adviser to the Secretary of State for India, declared that it was not true that Indians were unfit to govern.

Mr. Amery should dismiss him.

* * * *

Sir Akbar Hydari has again drawn attention of the leaders of public opinion towards his proposals for a working truce.

Mr. Jinnah will be quite justified in ignoring it all. Why, since Sir Akbar was in Bombay, did he not wait in person upon the Qaide-Azam?

* * * *

Liaison conferences between the Cabinet and Defence Chiefs are, it is reported, being held every day in Tokio in view of the "explosive European situation."

The main problem is, of course, to decide where Japan should explode, north or south.

* * * *

It has been announced on behalf of M. Benoit-Mechin that he has not come to Ankara to negotiate the surrender of Syria.

Even more interesting is the suggestion that the super-optimist of Vichy has come to negotiate the surrender of Turkish neutrality as regards Syria.

* * * *

Albania, the world has been shocked to learn, considers herself to be at war with the Soviet Union.

This is the greatest blow that Soviet Russia has yet received in her fight against the Axis.

And if Croatia, too, declares war, Russia, we fear, will have no alternative but to lay down arms quietly and unconditionally.

* * * *

Germans have been issuing fantastic stories of Russian threats to Iran, says the Moscow Radio.

The question is: How are the Germans planning to "protect" Iran?

* * * *

A German-Rumanian communique says that "the Russians carried out bombing operations in the regions of Lassy, Buzen, Galatz and Constanza."

This is absolutely impossible, the Russians having lost more than 4,000 planes on the very first two days of the war.

* * * *

Condemning Hungary's declaration of war on Russia, the official Tas Agency observes that "the rulers of Hungary are not averse to robbing others of their property if a suitable opportunity occurs."

Quite true. But doesn't it rather expose—we mean quite true.

* * * *

Latest reports from London show that taking advantage of the respite offered by the Russo-German clash, Britain is going all out to produce arms and munitions.

This is proof positive that the British war-monger Churchill is a Communist.

* * * *

Said the explorer: "Once I was so hungry that I dined off my pet parrot!"

"What was it like?"

"Oh, very nice."

"Yes but what did it taste like?"

"Oh, turkey, chicken, wild-duck all over—that parrot could imitate anything!"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Misery loves company, but not any more than happiness does.

* * * *

A wise man never guesses that a woman is over 40 years old—in her presence.

* * * *

Every man can see where there is room for a lot of improvement in all other men.

* * * *

A feeling of superiority is about all the satisfaction some people get out of being good.

* * * *

There are people who never seem to get a chance to do anything except the things they don't do.

Nazi Tank Division Annihilated

Soviet Air Force And Tanks Deliver Crushing Blow At Enemy In Luck Sector

MOSCOW, June 30.

A communique says that in the Vilna-Dvinsk area Soviet troops, retiring to new positions, held off attempts by mobile units to attack their flank and rear.

The communique adds that in the Minsk area, Soviet troops and the air force checked any further advance of the German mechanised units which had pierced the defences. German mechanised units in the Minsk area have been cut off from their bases, and are being bombarded and machine-gunned by our air force.

In the Luck area, Soviet tank units and aircraft have annihilated a great part of the German tank units and motorised troops.

The communique says that the real situation is quite different to the captures claimed in the German High Command Communique.

The German losses are no less than 2.500 tanks, about 1,500 aeroplanes and over 30,000 prisoners during the first seven or eight days.

In the same period Russian losses were 850 aeroplanes, up to 900 tanks and up to 15,000 men missing.

The following is the communique issued by the Soviet Information Bureau on Sunday night: "During June 27 Finnish and German troops launched an offensive along the entire front from the Sea of Barents to the Gulf of Finland in an attempt to pierce our fortifications. Repeated attacks of the Finnish and German troops were repelled by our troops. The enemy leaving hundreds dead in a number of sectors following the day's engagements. He was pursued by the fire of our artillery and retired behind his own fortifications.

In the Vilna-Dvinsk area, attempts by enemy mobile units to attack the flank and rear of our troops, which were retiring to new positions, after the battle of Shaula, Keidany, Ponevej Kovno sector, remained unsuccessful. Energetic counter-attacks of our troops inflicted considerable losses in men and mainly in materials to mobile units of the enemy.

German Advance Held Up

In the Minsk area, our land troops and air force checked any further advance of mechanised enemy units, which had pierced the defences in this sector.

Mechanised enemy units were cut off by our troops from their bases and from their infantry and found themselves under ceaseless bombardment and machine-gunning of our air force and are in an extremely difficult position. Covering infantry, which carried out a retreat from the State frontier, are engaged in violent fighting and are stopping the advance of the enemy's motorised troops and his infantry along the line Lida and Volkovysk.

In the Luck area, fighting between important masses of mechanised troops continues. Despite reinforcements by fresh enemy tank units, all attempts to pierce in the direction of Novogred, Volynsk and Shepetovka were not only repelled, but our tank units and aircraft succeeded through a series of consecutive attacks in annihilating a great part of the enemy tank units and motorised troops.

According to statements of prisoners, a complete enemy tank division was annihilated in the engagement near Lila.

Our aircraft successfully engaged enemy aircraft relentlessly and bombed his tank units and motorised infantry which has broken through here and supported our land troops, dealing heavy blows to the enemy particularly in the Luck Sector.

Boastful Humbug

Hitler and his generals accustomed to easy victories during the Second Imperialist War broadcast that in seven days of hostilities they captured or destroyed over 2.000 Soviet tanks and 600 guns and destroyed over 4.000 Soviet planes and took over 40.000 Red Army men prisoners, while in the same period the Germans declare they lost only 150 planes and pass in silence their own losses in tanks, guns and prisoners of war.

We find it even embarrassing to deny this manifest lie and boastful humbug. The real situation is quite different. The Germans concentrated over 170 divisions on the Soviet frontier, and of these at least one-third are tank and motorised divisions.

Taking advantage of the fact that Soviet troops were not brought to the frontier, the Germans attacked our frontier troops in a devilish manner, without declaration of war, and on the first day the much lauded German troops fought our frontier guards, who had neither tanks nor artillery.

By the end of the first day of the war and throughout the second day, only advanced units of our regular troops were able to participate in the fighting, and only on the third day and in some places on the fourth day did our regular troops come into contact with the enemy.

Heavy Nazi Losses

It is for this very reason that the Germans succeeded in occupying Bialystok, Grodno, Brest, Vilna and Kovno. The Germans set themselves the purpose of thwarting within a few days the deployment of our troops and occupying Kiev and Smolensk by lightning blow within a week.

However, as shown by the course of events, the Germans were unable to achieve their purpose and our troops were able to deploy, while the lightning blow against Kiev and Smolensk was thwarted. As the result of stubborn and fierce fighting during the period of seven days, the Germans lost no less than 2,600 tanks, about 1,500 planes and over 30,000 prisoners. During the same period we lost 850 aeroplanes, and up to 900 tanks, while up to 15,000 men are missing or taken prisoner. Such is the real situation at the front, which we with full justification oppose to the boastful reports of the German radio.

The result of first eight days of the war permit the following conclusions: The lightning victory which the German Command had expected has failed, the co-operation of the German fronts has been disrupted, the spirit of offensive of the German army has been undermined, while Soviet troops, despite late deployment, continue defending Soviet land and dealing the enemy severe blows, exhausting him.

Enemy Routed

The Soviet troops are making effective use of the bayonet, according to a Tass Agency despatch.

This describes how for over two hours, German battalions attacked a position held by a Soviet company. When the attacks showed signs of weakening, the Russians made a bayonet charge.

The Germans are said to have been routed and some of them threw down their arms and surrendered.

Bridge Over Danube Damaged

The bridge of boats over the Danube recently constructed by the Germans, between Girgutu, in Rumania, and Rustchuk, in Bulgaria, has been damaged by Russian bombing planes, states the Istanbul correspondent of the Independent French Agency.

Reports from Constanza indicate that 60 per cent of stocks were destroyed by Russian bombing of huge quantities of goods, much of which intended for Turkey being burned.

Italian refugees from Syria are continuing to pour into Istanbul and are being sent on in omnibuses to Sofia. Mail connections between Istanbul and the rest of Europe says the correspondent, are now completely restored.

It is now possible to correspond with the British Empire and with Russia. In view of the difficulties of communication with Europe, Turkey is speeding up the construction of two railway lines which are to run to Iran and Iraq.

Struggle Swaying To And Fro

The Russian army claimed on Sunday to be holding its own in two great battles that have been raging for three days in White Russia and Eastern Poland.

The struggle is swaying to and fro over a vast battlefield on some 3,000 square miles, ranging from Minsk, the White Russian [illegible] in the south to the important Polish town of Lwow, in the south.

The two armies, trained in almost identical methods of modern warfare, are at grips in a confused melee of tanks, guns and men.

Armoured units with motorised detachments following behind, have thrust far ahead of their main forces of infantry and artillery. Behind these units, the fighting is continuing with unabated fury.

In this way the Germans reported on Sunday night that their tanks had pushed on beyond Minsk, and were now astride the 400 miles long motor-highway to Moscow.

Earlier in the day, the Soviet High-Command had stated that the German tank push in the Minsk direction had been stopped. Soviet troops were said to be counter-attacking the main forces behind the tanks in an effort to prevent them bursting through and joining up between Minsk and Baranovitch.

Berlin states that their tactics have resulted in big Soviet forces being encircled in this area.

In the other great battle round the Polish town of Luck, about 250 miles south-west of Minsk on the other side of the Pripet marshes, the Russians claim that German tanks have been halted.

The operations on the Soviet-Finnish frontier are mentioned for the first time in to-day's Moscow communique.

To-day's Soviet "communique" says: "Heavy losses have been inflicted on them. Further south intensive fighting is reported in Lwow district, where the Germans claim to be advancing on the town after taking "the strongest and most modern fortifications".

The Finnish High Command on Sunday issued instructions to the Finnish public to "be on the lookout for suspicious and foreign looking persons who are known to have been dropped behind the Finnish lines from enemy aircraft", states the Finnish radio.

Finnish-German Attacks Repulsed

A Soviet "communique" states that repeated attacks by Finnish and German troops on June 27 launched along the entire front from the Sea of Barents to the Gulf of Finland, have been repulsed by the Red Army.—Reuter.

MOSCOW CALM AND CCNFIDENT

LONDON, June 30.

An American commentator broadcasting last night from Moscow to the United States, said the capital was calm and confident.—Reuter.

STIFF RUSSIAN RESISTANCE

Surprise Attacks On Pursuing Germans

BERNE, June 30.

It is very doubtful, say observers here, whether the German people will be entirely satisfied with the much-advertised special "communique" on the war against Russia issued by the German High Command.

A week of silence of the army authorities, combined with a promise on Wednesday of an announcement of great successes which was put off from day to day, aroused the belief that to-day's communique would proclaim a decisive victory. Instead the High Command's complete silence over the Galician and Rumanian fronts indirectly confirms reports of successful Russian resistance there.

References in the German press to the Pripet marshes of eastern Poland had, according to the "Basler Nachrichten's" Berlin correspondent, encouraged the belief that to-day's communique would announce the encirclement of large Russian forces in this sector through German thrusts to the north and south of the marshes.

The Germans were not only impressed by the absence of reports from the eastern front during the whole week. It is stated, but also by reports from the propaganda company of journalists with the troops stressing the fierceness of the fighting and the courage of the Russians.

These reports say that a typical quality of the Russian troops is the ability of detachments which are broken up to reform and re-enter the fighting, making surprise attacks on pursuing German columns. Mongolian troops are said to have continued resistance when their machine-guns were knocked out by German tanks and their only remaining arms were revolvers.—Reuter.

Bajpai Delegation Leaves For India

RANGOON, June 30.

The Premier, U. Saw and other Ministers were present last evening when Sir G. S. Bajpai and other members of the Indian Delegation left for India.—A. P.

Disastrous Rainstorm In Western Japan

52 Dead: 126 Bridges Washed Out: 14,000 Houses Flooded

TOKYO, June 30.

With a disastrous three-day rainstorm finally coming to an end yesterday morning, Western Japan including Kyushu, has staggered to her feet and has begun a check-up and clean-up of the tremendous destruction caused by the fifty-two-year record rain.

The main railway lines in South Kyoto are beginning to resume service on a cautious scale to-day while various prefectures started rebuilding hundreds of bridges, draining thousands of acres of land and repairing the damage to tens of thousands of flooded houses. Meanwhile, the total flood victims has increased to 93 according to latest reports. The hardest hit prefecture was Fukuoka with 52 dead, 26 seriously injured and five missing, while 126 bridges have been washed out and over 7,000 houses inundated. Osaka and Kyoto reported a combined total of 14.000 houses flooded owing to rivers overflowing.—Reuter.

IMPORTS FROM NON-STERLING COUNTRIES

Further Australian Restrictions

CANBERRA, June 30.

Further cuts of imports from non-sterling countries to the value of 1.25 million sterling were announced to-day (Monday) by Mr. Harrison, the Australian Minister of Customs.

The restrictions come into operation to-morrow. The principal items are: a 25 per cent cut in artificial silk, piecegoods and salmon: a further 40 per cent reduction in watch movements: total prohibition of paper board: certain raw materials previously rationed at 10 per cent are now totally prohibited: other raw materials previously cut by 15 per cent are now restricted to 25 per cent.—Reuter.

FOOD FOR DAMASCUS

LONDON, June 30.

British authorities are sending 400 tons of food daily to Damascus. They have done this since they entered the city.

This information is given authoritatively in London in contradiction of Axis inspired reports that the British are allowing the population of Damascus to starve —Reuter.

Congress Party Tables Cut Motions

KARACHI, June 30.

Seven cut motions of Rs. 100/- each in supplementary grants to 1941/42 to discuss the general policy relating to Administration of Law and Order, Medicine and Agriculture in the Province have been tabled in the Sind Legislative Assembly. All the motions stand in the name of members of the Congress Party.—A. P.

SIND SHOPS ACT

KARACHI, June 30.

Early application of Sind Shops and Establishments Act, 1940 to Karachi was made to the Sind Assembly by Dr. Popatlal, M.L.A. (Congress). The petition describing the hardships of shop assistants says that this is the only piece of social legislation bringing relief to the poor people passed since the inauguration of Provincial Autonomy and should, therefore, be given immediate effects.—A. P.

COFFEE CONTROL TO BE LEGALISED

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 30.

The Government of India have now under consideration the question whether a bill should be introduced in the Central Legislature in place of the Coffee Control Ordinance issued last February. In any case, another ordinance with such changes as experience has shown necessary will have soon to be issued as the present ordinance expires in August and the autumn session of the Central Legislature is not expected to meet before November.

Available information shows that the working of the Ordinance has yielded satisfactory results. On the basis of sixty per cent of crop for delivery into surplus pool, actual receipts have amounted to 3,900 tons which are expected go up to 5,000 tons. It is reported that prices secured for coffee in the pool have been satisfactory. The pool fund exceeds fourteen lakhs.

INCOME TAX CIRCLES TO BE REGROUPED

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 30.

It is understood that the Government of India are considering the question of regrouping the Incometax Commissioners Circles. No addition to the number of existing circles is proposed but they will be so regrouped as to equalise work. It is felt as work in certain circles like Calcutta and Bombay has greatly increased compared to others, regrouping will remedy these inqualities.

R.A.F. Score Over Luftwaffe

Heavy Loss Of German Aircraft In Middle East Campaign

CAIRO, June 30.

It is officially announced that a total of 1,434 enemy planes have been destroyed in the Middle East since the beginning of this year.

This total does not include hundred badly damaged in air battles, but only those shot down, burnt out or destroyed on the ground. During the same period, British losses amounted to 250 which included Royal Air Force, Royal Australian, South African and free French planes.

GERMAN MORALE BREAKING

The gradual expansion of the air force in the Middle East has recently been considerably improved owing to large arrivals of aircraft both from England and America, and there is now a formidable number of American aircraft in use.

Glenmartin bombers have been used with signal success, but it is only recently that Tomahawk fighters have been able to take the air in sufficient numbers to demonstrate their excellence. R. A. F. pilots, now they have had enough practice, find these speedy American fighters as effective as the hurricanes.

The R. A. F. superiority over the Italian air force is now an accepted fact, but not only have the German planes operating in this sector been brought down as easily as the Italians, but there are strong signs that the carefully built up German morale based upon ceaseless propaganda about invulnerability is now breaking.

Even in recent days when it is obvious that a certain number of German aircraft have been withdrawn for service in Russia or are being kept as an emergency reserve, German fighters have been avoiding a conflict, while their bombers efforts have been very poor. Very often British patrols do not encounter a single fighter, and during a recent short offensive in the Western Desert, fighter patrols returning from a fruitless search for enemy machines took a deadly toll of marching German columns.

On Middle East Fronts

BEIRUT:—Three "extremely violent" air raids were made on Beirut last night between 22-00 and 23-00 states the Vichy News Agency.

CAIRO:—The Italian evacuation of Ghimbi in Abyssinia and encirclement of Palmyra in Syria are mentioned in the British Middle East 'Communique' to-day (Monday) which states:

"LIBYA:—No change.

ABYSSINIA:—Italian forces have evacuated Ghimbi. General Bertello, late commanding the troops in British Somaliland, has surrendered.

SYRIA:—Our troops have now completed encirclement of Palmyra. In Damascus and the coastal sectors, further advances have been made. In the central sector, the situation remains unchanged."—Reuter.

New Light On Nazi Peace Offensive

Hitler Gets Nervous Of Victory Because Of U. S. Attitude

WASHINGTON, June 30.

Hitler is getting nervous about the hardening temper of the American people and is frightened by the possibility that we may go from passive to active belligerency against him, declares the Secretary of the Navy, Col. Frank Knox in an article in the "Look" a magazine appearing to-day.

Lacking the certainty of winning by violence, Hitler is beginning to dangle before brave sleepless British eyes an offer of "honourable" peace thus trying to divide the British and American people whose co-strength will in the long run bring Nazi Germany to its knees.

Col. Knox goes on in a warning to his readers that this peace offer would enable Hitler again to attack Britain or attack America without the other going to the victim's assistance. "It is a Nazi trick. Adolf, the devious, is trying to conquer by guile. Hitler, raucous and bellowing threats, is less dangerous than Hitler slobbering a poisonous syrup."

Col. Knox says that Britain will not listen to peace offers, if sure of American support and it is up to the Americans to make the British understand that they "can count on our aid to the limit."

He declares that the American people are ready to go to war if necessary, they agree that Britain must not be beaten and leave the choice of means of securing Hitler's defeat to their chosen leaders. —Reuter.

Camp Life Of Indian Troops In Egypt

Facilities And Amenities While Training Goes On

Gallantry Of Mahrattas In Eritrean Campaign

CAIRO, June 30.

In the shadow of the ancient tombs of Egypt lies the great Indian reinforcement camp, writes Reuter's special correspondent. Here Indian troops newly arrived in Egypt are cared for and trained to desert conditions before being drafted to units, others on short leave from the front are entertained and provided with sport, and those returning to India are supplied with their necessities.

In short the camp is the clearing house of the Indian Troops in the Middle East, with a vast floating population of troops continually arriving and departing. During a visit to the camp, I was able to see something of the way the troops live and the amenities provided for them, continues the correspondent.

AMENITIES IN CAMP.

Their tents are large each comfortably accommodating ten men. They are well supplied with furniture, and the flooring is several feet below the surface of the desert ensuring the maximum amount of coolness. As I went round the camp I saw a tented mosque, Gurdwara and Hindu temple while there is a large cinema where Indian pictures are regularly shown.

The camp has its own post office and once a week the men are allowed to send home in a special green envelope a confidential letter relating to family affairs, which is not censored in the camp itself. They are at liberty to send as many ordinary letters as they want. Letters by surface mail are dispatched free of charge while there is a special concession rate for letters sent by air mail. I was told that the troops were quite satisfied with the speed with which their mails are being handled.

OPEN AIR THEATRE.

A reading room is attached where there are books and illustrated papers from India for the men to read. There is also a Y.M.C.A. recreational centre with a wireless set and games, and a supply of cigarettes, mineral waters and other small luxuries. Ample scope is given for any dramatic talent. The camp possesses an open air theatre complete with stage where songs, dances and comedy sketches are presented.

Special shows are arranged for men on short leave from the front, while once a week a concert party from the camp broadcasts from Cairo. The men are able to obtain passes permitting them to go to Cairo and see the sights of Egypt's capital.

SOLDIERLY LIFE.

With such amenities at hand, young Indian soldiers who have not left their motherland before are assured of being well cared for when they reach Egypt.

Mixing with other soldiers, who have been in action on the various fronts the young soldiers hear about the great deeds of their regiment in the Western Desert, at Keren, Asmara and many other places.

After perhaps two months in the reinforcement camp the call comes and all is excitement. Kits are packed—transport arrives, and as it moves off, the air is filled with shouts of "Bajrang Bali Ki Jai," "Nohra-I-Takbir," "Alla Ho Akbar" and "Jo Bole So Nehal—Sat Cri Akal." Thus, amidst the cheers of their comrades, the new draft moves off to join the regiment and win fresh honours for the Indian Army.—Reuter.

Mahrattas' Gallant Part In Eritrean Campaign

SIMLA, June 30.

The part played by the Fifth Mahratta L. I. in the Eritrean campaign and details of some of the latest awards received are given below, states a press note:—

The 5th Mahratta Light Infantry have taken a prominent part in the fighting in Eritrea, particularly at Keren. At um haggar they took part in a little campaign all on their own, following up the retreating garrison and capturing prisoners and equipment. Up to date the regiment has received one bar to the D.S.O. one D.S.O four M.C.S., five I.O.Ms. and two I.D.S.Ms.

The regiment put up a particularly gallant show in the attack across the Gorge on 25th March. Attacking over a series of low, rocky hills, the Mahrattas captured first one hill and then carried on towards their final objective, which was found to consist of two spurs. The first hill they secured but were unable to reach the other. Three counter-attacks were beaten off, though all the while a galling fire was poured on them from the rear slopes of Sanafeli. The Mahrattas at this very tough fight well maintained the good name they gained during the last war.

The latest awards include the following:—

Bar to D.S.O. Lieut.-Col. Dennis Whitehorn Reid, D.S.O., M.C.

Cubedar Shrirang Lawand, I.O.M.: No: 5128 Havildar Maruti Ghavan.—A. P.

Berlin And Rome Adamant

Egyptian Premier Leaves It To World To Judge Nazi Vandalism

CAIRO, June 30.

The Egyptian Prime Minister Hussein Sirry Pasha stated to-day (Monday) that since three Egyptian protests to Italy and Germany against air raids on Egyptian territory had remained unanswered, Egypt would not protest in future. She would officially record the raids, and leave world opinion to judge of the bombing of a neutral country —Reuter.

German Public Apathetic To Nazi Claims

LONDON, June 30.

Reuter's Correspondent "somewhere in Europe" learns that Nazi Party circles are very disturbed about the German public's increasing apathy towards the announcement of military successes and their growing preoccupation with local hardships.

NEW MADRAS MAYOR

MADRAS, June 30.

Mr. G. Janakiraman Chetty was unanimously elected Mayor of Madras in the place of the late Mr. P. Basudev at the meeting of the City Council this evening. Mr. Janakiraman Chetty is a prominent member of the United Municipal Party in the City Council.—A. P.

Frontier M.L.A. Dead

PESHAWAR, June 30.

The death has occurred of Khan Allahdad Khan of Amazai, Mardan District, Congress member of the Frontier Assembly, following an operation in Mardan Civil Hospital.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, who arrived in Peshawar from Utmanzai to-day, has proceeded to Mardan to attend his funeral. Many other Red Shirt leaders have also left.—A. P.

Asked To Leave Baluchistan

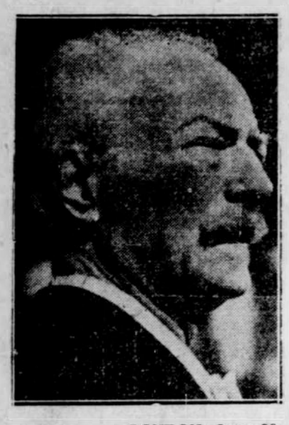
QUETTA, June 28.

An order under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules has been served on Mahanand, a political worker, directing him to leave Baluchistan, including the tribal and leased as well as British Baluchistan.

This order follows an alleged objectionable speech recently delivered by him at a public meeting. Mahanand is accordingly leaving Quetta to-day.—A. P.

Paderewski Dead

Polish Statesman And Bard Who Sang His Way To Glory Of His Country



LONDON, June 30.

M. Ignacy Paderewski, the famous pianist and ex-Premier of Poland has died after a week's illness from pneumonia.

Paderewski's sister Antonina Wilkonska, his aide-de-camp Slyvian Strackacz and doctor were at his bedside when he died.

For the past year Paderewski had spent most of his time working in the interest of the Polish Government.

He Represented Highest Moral Authority

"Ignacy Paderewski represents the highest moral authority in Poland, spokesman of Poland throughout the world during the period of national subjection, munificent donor for national purposes, generous protector of all Poles during the World War, one of the architects of Poland's independence, the first Polish Delegate to the Peace Conference at Versailles, former Prime Minister of Poland, revered by the nation, which places his immortal patriotic services at the same level as his world wide fame as a pianist."

HE MADE MUSIC, A STATE CRAFT

Ignacy Jan Paderewski, pianist, composer and statesman, was born in 1860 in Podolia, a province of (then) Russian Poland. He studied music at Warsaw, Berlin and at Vienna and soon earned world fame as a pianist without a peer. He brought to bear on the music he played a highly trained and original mind. The Paderewski renderings which often countered tradition came to be looked upon as a class by themselves.

HELP TO WAR VICTIMS

His success as a pianist all over the world never caused him to forget his own country. On the contrary he found in his art an instrument of national service. Indeed, he used it to the best advantage, so much so that he came to be known as the 'bard who sang his way to the success and recognition of the Polish nation.' When the World War broke out in 1914, he dedicated himself heart and soul to his country's service, and in 1915 organised a committee of assistance for war victims of Poland and established its branches in London and Paris.

He then went to America, giving numerous concerts in the cause of Poland. He collected enormous sums and created a powerful pro-Polish movement in the U.S.A. The value of his work was realised when on January 22, 1917, President Wilson alluded to a "united, independent and autonomous Poland."

After the victory of the Allies, he visited London before proceeding to Warsaw where he declared himself independent of all political parties, and after difficult negotiations, during which an attempt was made on his life, he succeeded in 1919 in forming a Coalition Ministry, of which he became Prime Minister as well as Minister for Foreign Affairs.

He obtained for Poland official recognition by the various Powers, and at the first meeting of the Diet demanded and obtained the formation of a national army.

On April 16, 1919, he went to Paris as Poland's first delegate to the Peace Conference.

On two different occasions the Diet renewed its vote of confidence in him and expressed the gratitude of his country. As it was impossible for him to make a national union a reality, and, above all, to conclude peace with the Soviet Government, in view of the violent opposition of the military party, he resigned office on November 27, 1919.

He continued, however, to defend Poland's interests at the Conference of Ambassadors and the League of Nations. He abandoned his political career in 1921, and retired to his Californian estate, returning afterwards to resume his musical career.

In 1937 Paderewski broke his retirement in Switzerland and went to London to star in his first film, "The Moonlight Sonata" with Marie Tempest in one of the leading roles.

His many compositions include the opera "Mauru."

After the German attack on Poland in 1939, Paderewski went into voluntary exile in America. He is reported to have said that he would not play on the piano again until Polish independence was restored.

Paderewski's Heart For Poland

NEW YORK, June 30.

The heart of the famous pianist Paderewski who died yesterday will be removed from here and ultimately placed somewhere in Poland, other than the place of the body's internment.

This is in accordance with the old Polish tradition requiring the separation of a great artist's heart from his body after death.

The eventual disposition of the remains will depend upon the ruling by the Polish Government but it is suggested by Paderewski's friends here that his heart should be kept in the Warsaw Cathedral —Reuter.

Security Prisoners' Allowance

NAINITAL, June 30.

It is understood that under the rules relating to the custody of security prisoners, a security prisoner of class one is entitled to receive with previous sanction of the Government from a specified relative or friend a monthly allowance of Rs 10 and a security prisoner of class two a similar monthly allowance of Rs. 5.

Experience has shown that considerable delay occurs in obtaining the Government's sanction in these cases and the Government have, therefore, delegated the power to sanction deposit of such funds on behalf of security prisoners to the Superintendent of Jails wherein prisoners are confined.—A. P.

INDIAN STAFF COLLEGE, QUETTA

(Left to Right): (1) H. E. General Sir Claude Auchinleck leaving the Staff College after his recent visit. (2) The Map-making Room. (3) An indoor exercise in progress in the Model Room. Models of various types of country are constructed here to facilitate the study of operations in modern warfare.

These new carriers in ever-increasing numbers are now being supplied to India's growing land forces. In their design and construction railway draughtsmen and workshops all over India have played a prominent part. They carry light automatic and anti-tank weapons and are particularly suited to desert warfare.

Rathyatra Procession in Ahmedabad.

'Let Us Organise India's Defence'

Moonje's Invitation To Munshi To Join Hindu Sabha

JUBBULPORE, June 30.

After presiding over the Jubbulpore District Hindu Sabha Conference which concluded its session last night, Dr. B. S. Moonje left this afternoon for Benares.

In the course of a statement issued before his departure Dr. Moonje congratulates Mr. K. M. Munshi for resigning from the Congress and advises him to join the Hindu Sabha.

Dr. Moonje says: "I congratulate Mr. Kanhaiyalal Munshi for his courageous foresight in having ultimately found out that the Congress is not an organisation which will suit people in their immediate need. Non-violence as conceived by Gandhiji is a mere ideal to be attained when humanity will evolve to its perfectness. But non-violence is not the means by which this state of perfectness could be realised. Violence is the only means and Hindu Mahasabha is the only organisation for Hindus which is organising violence with the object of establishing peace and non-violence."

Continuing Dr. Moonje observed that the question now before Mr. Munshi must be what to do next. The Hindu Sabha is quite prepared to welcome him with both hands. We need his experience and intellect. We have to organise India's defence. The British Government is raising this year a new army of five lakhs. The Hindu Sabha wants that this new army should be composed as profusely as possible, if not entirely, of Hindus because with this army of five lakhs, if composed mostly of Hindus, no Muslim will have the courage to raise the Pakistan issue. On the other hand if the new army were allowed to be composed mostly of Muslims then no Hindu will dare oppose the Muslims' demand for Pakistan. This work is to be done and I cordially invite Mr. Munshi to join forces with us in influencing recruitment and formation of this new official army in a way that it should be composed mostly, if not entirely, of Hindus. We will have to raise another non-official army named Ramsena to fight the Pakistan menace and this is the only remedy, if Pakistan is to be avoided."—A. P.

GOONDAS ARRESTED AND RELEASED

Special Powers To C. P. Magistrates

NAGPUR, June 30.

Fourteen alleged bad characters were arrested to-day under the special powers given by the Provincial Government to District Magistrates under the Defence of India Rules for controlling goondas in the city.

They were all released later after they had given written undertakings accepting certain restrictions on their movements.—A. P.

'Akhada' Members Arrested

NAGPUR, June 30.

The police arrested this morning fifteen active members of two 'akhadas' which were declared unlawful.—A. P.

Sympathy With Soviet

Indian Students' Message To Maisky

NEW DELHI, June 30

The General Secretary of the All India Students' Federation has cabled the following to M. Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador in London: Please convey the A. I. Students' Federation's whole hearted support to Soviet students and youths in their struggle against Fascism and wish speedy victory".—A. P.

"Make It A People's War"

PESHAWAR, June 29.

"Hitler's attack on Russia is a clear proof of his blood-thirsty designs to dominate the world and to destroy the freedom of the peace-loving countries", says an appeal issued by the Frontier Socialists, who have urged the people to mobilise and make the present war a 'peoples war'.

It is high time, the appeal says that the British Government should make an alliance with the Soviet Union to crush the growing Fascist menace in Europe The appeal has also asked all the Leftist forces in India to sink their differences and help Russia in all possible ways.—United Press.

Sarghoda Socialists Sympathise With Russia

SARGHODA, June 29.

Resolutions expressing sympathy with Soviet Russia in her trouble and requesting the British Government to help her in all possible ways were adopted at a largely attended public meeting held here under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party.—United Press.

RUIKER ON NAZI ATTACK ON RUSSIA

NAGPUR, June 29.

"Hitler's attack on Soviet Russia is wholly unjustified; and no Socialist worth his name can be a silent spectator of this wanton attack," said Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President of the Provincial Trade Union Congress, interviewed on the latest developments regarding the Russo-German war.

Mr. Ruiker welcomed the change of policy that had come over in England in her determination to help Russia and hoped for a similar change in India also.

He further hoped that Britain would immediately reverse her present policy towards India, and that she would adopt a policy of establishing a people's government both at the Centre and in the Provinces so that India could play her proper part in the struggle against Fascism.—United Press.

5 Congressmen Arrested

MADRAS, June 30.

Five Congressmen, who were arrested for shouting anti-war slogans in the city were sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to varying terms of R. I. ranging from ten weeks to four months.—A P.

MUNSHI'S RESIGNATION FROM CONGRESS

Nariman's Views

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., has issued the following statement to the press on Mr. K. M. Munshi's resignation from the Congress:—

"I can, of course, keep quiet or can acquiesce in what you say or can for fear of losing my Congress association and your confidence, both precious possession of my life, voice your sentiments and go my way or do nothing. But something in me rebels against such a course.

You have been to me the embodiment of truth and I would lose my self respect, my right to pray to God if I pretend to follow you with mental reservation."

These heroic words of Mr. Munshi, addressed to his erstwhile Guru Gandhiji, would certainly have evoked great enthusiasm and admiration had they found public expression some years ago. As it is, this belated outburst of 'moral courage,' has naturally aroused suspicion in credulous and sceptical minds, and some even place uncharitable interpretation on his latest move.

Numerous Congressmen are naturally curious to know, as to what has brought about this sudden metamorphosis, this unexpected psychological and mental somersault, in one, who for years, has taken a peculiar pride in styling himself as most devoted and trusted disciple of Gandhiji, who had even openly declared, in reply to his critics, that Gandhian creed of non-violence, his cult of Charkha and his dictum of truth, were to be blindly followed, and none, certainly, no Congressman, had a right to question, either the supreme wisdom and superhuman power of Mahatma, or to doubt the political efficacy, general utility and great potentiality of his creeds and doctrine. He was not one of the many Congressmen, who merely tolerated Gandhism as an inevitable and inescapable situation, but who extolled and commended it as destiny ordained by God for the redemption of the country and uplift of its millions of dumb masses.

MAHATMA'S UNCHANGING VIEWS

A revolt even from such a blind devotee and disciplined disciple, would have some justification and excuse, had there been a radical and fundamental change in the ideal, creed, faith or view-point of his hitherto publicly acknowledged Guru. Then with the astute lawyer's ingenuity, Mr. Munshi could have argues that when only recently he publicly announced through the Press and platform "I follow the Mahatma," he did not mean, personal hero-worship but he expressed a faith and belief in his creed and doctrines, and since these are materially altered, the change in his mental attitude is perfectly justified; but unfortunately, for him such an excuse cannot avail him, because with all his legal quibbling and acumen, even Mr. Munshi dare not allege that, for the last twenty years, Gandhiji has deviated by an and doctrines of (non-violence) faith and belief in his pet creed and doctrines of non-violence) 'Ahimsa' Charkha and truth. In the face of serious internal disorders or external aggression, for individual, communal or national defence, he has strictly adhered to his original rigid, uncompromising, unbending and stiff attitude, regardless of the opposition, criticism or consequences. Very recently, he prescribed the same 'mantras' as the only solution and protection against the most cruel, unscrupulous and violent aggressor, and publicly declared that even if the Nazi butchers invaded India, with their most deadly and destructive weapon, Congressmen's only reply would be 'Ahimsa' (non-violence) and Charkha; it did not matter even if such erratic doctrine led to wholesale massacre and destruction.

Mr. Munshi could not have been unaware of such emphatic views, so clearly and publicly expressed, still it was after these latest Mahatmic whims of non-violence and Ahimsa, that Mr. K. M. Munshi still declared in his recent publication 'I follow the Mahatma' that his faith and belief in non-violence had enhanced and his devotion to Gandhism had increased; and to prove his 'bonafides' and his sincerity, he signed the Satyagraha pledge of non-violence, and in obedience to the dictates of his conscience courted jail.

WHY A SEPARATE GROUP?

If at all, this ideal of non-violence must have caused him great embarrassment, whilst discharging his official duties as Home Member. There must have been a terrible inner conflict when this devotee of non-violence was forced to direct use of deadly arms against unarmed crowd of workers in Bombay. Still he bore all that agony patiently and silently for years, and never even put in a mild protest or expressed dissent. Then why such a drastic and detrimental step, as resignation and organisation of a rival group, just at a critical time, when Congress is weakened and assailed from all sides? To fight for internal reforms and make every effort to remove the rot, to endeavour to remove the Fascist autocracy of group power politics or even to make honest attempt to alter its creed and constitution, but all from within, is one thing. These are perfectly legitimate and constitutional activities open to most loyal members of the organisation; but to start a separate political and rival group, outside the Congress, at a most critical stage of its existence, and thus to stab the organisation at its back, to disintegrate and weaken it just when it needs a tonic injection, is quite a different thing, and amount to betrayal and treachery to the pet parent body.

But prison atmosphere and cell solitude do create some psychological wonders; a few years ago when the present writer was a co-prisoner in the same cell in Bijapur Jail, similar transformation was noticeable in Mr. Munshi and he was the most unsparing critic of Gandhism. I am sure some colleagues, who were also co-prisoners will bear out the above fact.

When the present writer expressed his views frankly and openly on the same subject of non-violence and 'Charkha' years ago, Mr. Munshi was amongst his hardest critics, denounced him as disloyal and unpatriotic and condemned it as an attempt to cause disruption in Congress ranks Still, in spite of all my opposition and disagreement with individuals and creeds, my loyalty to the organisation was and is as staunch as ever, and I will never think of deserting it in its hour of trial and of starting a rival group.

Hence I have a moral right and justification publicly to demand some explanation, as to why Mr. K. M. Munshi considered the present, as the most opportune time to raise this revolt against Gandhism, when for years past he has not only tolerated but highly extolled and defended these same Gandhian fads. His lame plea 'for self-defence' cannot be accepted because communal riots and conspiracies to stab have been in the country long before Gandhism entered, and for twenty years Gandhiji's attitude has been the same on the subject as to-day.

We may venture a reply and to quote Mr. Munshi's own heroic words by way of explanation; we may safely infer that for all these years "he kept quiet or acquiesced in what Gandhiji said *for fear of losing Congress association and his (i.e. Gandhiji's) confidence both most precious possessions of his life.*" The necessary corollary would be, that he does not keep quiet now and has badly spoken out, because perhaps these precious possessions have lost their values and under the altered conditions he does not care to retain them at the price demanded.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Jeff Only Went to Kindergarten a Week That

By BUD FISHER.

WITH HIS WHISKERS SHAVED OFF AND DRESSED LIKE A MAID, JEFF IS STILL WORKING AT THE VANDERPANS
JANE! COME HERE THIS MINUTE!!
YES, MRS. VANDERPAN!
LOOK!
WHAT?
DUST!
WHAT ABOUT IT?
IT'S SO THICK I CAN WRITE MY NAME IN IT!
?
GOSH!--- AIN'T EDUCATION A WONDERFUL THING?

Preliminary Electoral Roll Published

Congress Call To Citizens To Make It Perfect

From a note issued to the Press by the Director of Information it is noticed that the "Preliminary Publication of the Electoral Rolls of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Bombay Legislative Council, pertaining to Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District" is out by the Government and kept open for inspection in the City at the Electoral Office, Town Hall, Fort, Head Office and the Ward Offices of the Bombay Municipality (for the City and the Taluka office, Andheri, Municipal C[illegible] Notified Area Committees' and villages outside Mu[illegible]alities and Notified Area Com[illegible]es (for the suburbs.)

An announced h[illegible]ously, the Bombay Provinci[illegible] Congress Committee have made arrangements to keep copies of these rolls for inspection in the Office of the B.P.C.C., at Congress House as well as at the offices of the District Congress Committees offices in the suburbs.

One complete set of the rolls for the Bombay Legislative Assembly for the General, Mahomedan, Christian and Scheduled Castes constituencies has been kept at the office of the B.P.C.C and one copy of the roll pertaining to a Ward or area has been kept in the particular Ward Congress Committee's Office.

The public are requested to inspect the said rolls and if persons possessing the requisite franchise qualifications, do not find their names entered therein, they should apply to the Electoral officer, Town Hall, Bombay, with proofs, on or before 10th July 1941.

Necessary application forms specially printed by the B.P.C.C., can be had at the Congress House and at the Offices of the various Congress Committees in the City of Bombay and suburbs.

Various Congress Offices have been instructed to give all possible assistance to the public.

The most popular franchise qualification prescribed for the Bombay Legislative Assembly are given below:—

1. Being a British subject or the subject of an Indian State and of not less than 21 years of age.

2. Residence for at least 180 days in the financial year 1940-41 in a house within the Constituency.

And any of the following qualifications:—

(1) Assessment to income-tax in the financial year 1940-41;

(2) Holding or occupying as a tenant in the Constituency land assessed at Rs. 8 or more land revenue;

(3) Occupation as owner or tenant in the Constituency of a house of not less than Rs. 60/- annual rental value in Bombay City, or, in any other urban area (i.e. municipal district, Municipal borough, cantonment or notified area) of the annual rental value of not less than Rs. 18 or of the capital value of not less than Rs 750;

(4) The passing of the Matriculation or the School Leaving Certificate Examination of the Bombay University or of an equivalent examination;

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION FOR WOMEN AND HARIJANS

(5) Being literate, i.e. able to read and write in some language selected by the person.

As regards the qualifications necessary for the Bombay Legislative Council, necessary information will be available at the Congress House.

Perfect Roll Campaign

A meeting of the members of the Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee and Congress Workers of the Girgaum District was held yesterday evening in Jinnah Hall, Congress House under the Presidentship of Sjt. Rangildas Kapadia, President of the Girgaum District Congress Committee. Congress workers of the District had gathered in good number.

Sjt. G. G. Mehta, Secretary of the G.D.C.C. explained at the outset the object of the meeting and placed before the meeting his scheme of perfecting the electoral roll for the Bombay Legislative Assembly. He said that it would not be difficult to find one Congressman in every building who would go round to prepare a list of all the adults entitled to vote These Congressmen might be organised to work up the perfection of the roll.

A strong Committee of workers was formed to carry out the "perfect roll plan". Different workers have undertaken to organise their localities, and find Congressman to go round the buildings in their respective localities to get the application forms filled in.

FAMINE HAVOC IN THARPARKAR

KARACHI, June 30.

Thirty-seven per cent of the cattle died in the whole desert division during the recent famine in Tharparkar. There was, however, no known mortality on account of starvation amongst human beings, informed Hon'ble Mr Nichaldas Vazirani, Revenue Minister, Sind Assembly, during question hour. The Minister narrated relief works adopted by the Government in famine areas.

He added, weekly sales at the twelve cheap grain shops opened by Government were about 2,000 maunds.—A. P.

HINDI IN SIND

KARACHI, June 30.

The Government of Sind do not consider that the province should be burdened with extra expenditure in recognising Hindi. They have already recognisd Gujarati, Marathi, and Urdu for the purpose of grant-in-aid, said Pir Illahi Buksh, Education Minister replying to a question in the Sind Legislative Assembly.

The Education Minister added that Government had received representations from various bodies including the Karachi Municipal Corporation in this respect but they did not accede to the request on financial grounds—A. P.

Kolhapur Mechanised Transport Company

KOLHAPUR, June 30.

It is understood that the Kolhapur Mechanised Transport Company raised and maintained by the Durbar at a cost of Rs 1,50,000 per annum is now fully and completely trained and will shortly leave the State for outside war service.—United Press.

CALL TO EUROPEANS FOR NATIONAL SERVICE

Publication Of Amendments To Relevant Act

SIMLA: June 30.

Amendments published in a Gazette (Extraordinary) to-day to the National Service (European British Subjects) Act provide among other things, that the question whether a person is liable to be called up for national service shall be determined by the District Magistrate or an officer specially empowered in this behalf by the Central Government in the area concerned and the decision of such Magistrate or other officer shall be final.

The amendments also provide that the duty imposed upon an employer to reinstate in his employment a person such as is described in Section 8 of the Act, shall attach to an employer, who, before such person is actually called up or taken into service terminates his employment in circumstances such as to indicate an intention to evade the duty imposed, and such intention shall be presumed until the contrary is proved, if the termination of employment takes place after the issue of a notice calling up such person for national service.—A. P.

Death Of Indian In R. A. F.

News has been received of the death of Pilot Officer Ali Reza Khan Pasha, son of the late Khan Sahib Iftikhar Ahmad Khan, of the Foreign and Political Department, in a flying accident in England while on active service with the R.A.F.

Born in Kashgar in 1917. Mr. Pasha was educated at the State High School, Srinagar, and Government High School, Tanda Urmar, with brilliant records in games and scholastic subjects. He was a cadet on the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin", in 1931-33. He was promoted Cadet Captain, secured the proficiency badge in signalling, swimming, boat-handing motor driving (engine) and prizes in athletic and acquatic sports. He was an officer of the River Survey Service of the Port Commissioners, Calcutta, from 1934-39 On the outbreak of war he volunteered for service and was sent to England with the first Indian flying contingent in August 1940 —"Statesman".

BURMA GREETS SCINDIAS

Felicitations On Opening Of Shipbuilding Yard

BOMBAY, June 30.

"My colleagues and I join you heartily in your prayer for the arrival of that happy day when both India and Burma will attain the position to which they are entitled and which they deserve as important maritime countries and my colleagues and I have not the slightest doubt that with the spirit of co-operation and goodwill which exists between Burma and India and with our joint efforts in our common interests in that direction, the arrival of that happy day is not very distant."

Thus observed Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, in the course of his reply to the message of good wishes sent by the Hon'ble Mr. Maung Saw, Prime Minister of Burma, on the occasion of the laying of the foundation stone of the shipbuilding yard of the Scindia Company at Vizagapatam by Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

"My colleagues and I", Mr. Walchand continued "note with pride your reference to the existence of national shipping and shipbuilding industry in the past in your as well as in our country and fully share your conviction that a well thought out policy for the simultaneous development of national shipping and shipbuilding activities is essential for the achievement of our national economic policy and for our countries attaining their proper place amongst the maritime countries of the world. We are deeply touched by your appreciation of our position as a shipping company and for your good wishes for our success in our new enterprise for building ships."

Greetings From Burma

The Premier of Burma in his message of good wishes says: "On this auspicious occasion in the history of the Scindia Company when the foundation of its shipbuilding yard is being laid by one of India's greatest sons, Babu Rajendra Prasad, I tender you my warmest felicitations upon the successful achievement of a policy of simultaneous growth of Indian Mercantile Marine and shipbuilding activities which are bound to put India in the forefront of modern economic nations. In the former you have already established a recognised position and may you prosper equally well in the latter. Earlier history of India and Burma abounds in examples of national ships and shipbuilding which were in no way inferior to those of other countries. May India and Burma soon regain their earlier positions in these important industries which are the means of developing a properly adjusted national working across the seas for the development of harmonious international relations."—United Press.

Free Night School At Elphinstone Road

Mrs. Ratanbai L. Mehta writes from Bandra as follows:—

The Dadar Sarvajanik Gujerati and English Free Night School which was to have reopened after the May vacation, was compelled to be closed on account of the Curfew Order. It will reopen on Tuesday, the 1st of July (to-day) as usual, i.e. from 7-30 p.m. to 9-30 p.m. The students studying in this school should attend on the 1st of July. Gujerati and Marathi classes from the first to the 7th standard and English from the 1st to the 3rd standard are conducted.

The medium of instruction in English classes is both Gujerati and Marathi. Vocational training in sewing, mechanics, physical culture and the playing of band is also imparted. Six out of ten students sent up from this school to appear for the Vernacular final examination have been declared successful. Two students have been employed as teachers in one of the schools in Thana District.

Education is imparted free of charge. Those who have left school and wish to pursue further studies will have to produce their previous school-leaving certificates. Those who wish to join this school should apply sharp for admission to the Head Master, Dadar Sarvajanik Gujerati and English Free Night School, Suraj Building, Elphinstone Road.

HINDI CLASS

A Hindi Class will be conducted from the 1st of July (to-day) in the Municipal Urdu School, Turner Rd., Bandra, at 8 p.m. I appeal to the public of Bandra to take advantage of this class

Sikh Claim To Carry Nishan Sahib

Protest Against High Court Ruling

LAHORE, June 30.

To consider the situation created by a ruling of the high court holding that the possession of "Nishan Sahib" (A Sikh religious emblem resembling a spearhead) is an offence under the Indian Arms Act.

A special meeting of the Working Committee of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandak Committee has been called at Amritsar for July 6. The meeting is expected to chalk out the further course of action for the Sikh Community.

In the meanwhile, a Sikh Dewan held at Lahore has adopted a resolution declaring that it is the religious right of the Sikhs to carry "Nishan Sahib". The meeting has requested the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee to take up the matter in order to vindicate the religious rights of the community.—A. P.

WANTED ALTERNATIVE TO PAKISTAN

Bihar Muslim Leaguer's Reply To Rajen Babu

PATNA, (By Mail).

Mr. S. Badruddin Ahmed, General Secretary, Bihar Provincial Muslim League in a statement to the Press observes:—

I am very much amused at an apparently harmless statement issued by Dr. Rajendra Prasad in which he has used high-sounding phrases and suggested dubious means for promoting Hindu-Muslim unity in India. Instead of dispassionately going into the real causes of the differences he has given his verdict against the Muslims for their practical belief in two-nation theory. He has gone so far as to say that Pakistan scheme is the immediate cause of Hindu-Muslim clashes in the country. Perhaps Dr. Rajendra Prasad did not care to take notice of the real causes of Hindus' aggressions at those times when there was no Muslim League and for matter of that no Pakistan and they had cleverly been led to believe in the myth of Indian nationhood. The Muslims of India realized their position after the Hindus had declared that Hindustan was for the Hindus and the establishment of the "Ram Raj" was their ultimate goal.

WHAT PAKISTAN MEANS.

The trouble was further aggravated by the indifference of Mr. Gandhi and the Congress to the Muslim rights and claims. Having failed to get any redress from the Congress for the injustice done to them, the Muslims had to evolve a practical scheme of their national solidarity and unity to safeguard their rights and interests. The Pakistan scheme as enunciated by the Muslim League does not mean the seizure of political power by the Muslims from the Hindus but certainly creates protected zones for Muslims in majority in such areas whereby Congress machinations they are to be rendered into perpetual subjugation. In fact it is a scheme of self-preservation. Any constructive proposal, as an alternative to Pakistan, for the settlement of Hindu-Muslim question has never reached the Muslim League. The denunciation of the Pakistan scheme by the two Hindu organisations, the Mahasabha and the Congress, and the arguments for its being harmful and vicious has really given to the Hindu masses a great excuse for checkmating the Pakistan scheme by violence, and to overawe the Muslims before the scheme is launched.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad cannot deny his recent efforts to hold conferences where the Muslim League and Pakistan scheme were condemned and denounced. His message to the holders of the anti-Separation Conference at Madras is a living instance of his going to the length of setting some Muslims against the Muslim nation itself, and destroying the very conception of Islamic nationhood in India. After what the Congress leaders and the Hindu Mahasabha have been saying about Pakistan scheme and the Muslim League. It is unworthy of Dr. Rajendra Prasad to have put the blame on Pakistan scheme.

To avoid the misgivings in the Muslim mind, I would once more request the Congress High Command to nicely handle the real symptoms of political differences and approach the Quaid-e-Azam for discussion and solution of the Hindu-Muslim question in a practical manner.

CIVIL DEFENCE IN BRITAIN

(Continued from page 6)

most cases the necessary adjustments have been made as a result of public representations through the elected Councillors.

★

The Civil Defence Planning Committee realised at once that decentralisation must be the rule, but that special arrangements must be made to ensure that Local Councils carried out their duties efficiently. The Regional Commissioners, the only wartime innovation, were made responsible for surveying all the Air Raid precautions within their Region, and for linking up the Services one with another. The whole success with which this intricate system has worked has been secured by the multiplicity of plans, which has provided several lines of reserve to meet the emergency when it has come. Where a fire has been too big for a small town to fight with its own brigade and auxiliary firemen, it has been able to apply to the County for appliances and fire fighters from its reserve; where the fire has been of two great a dimension for the local and the reserve forces combined then the Regional Commissioner has been called in and he has appealed to other towns within the County or to whole counties to come to assistance and to rush engines to the scene of the blaze. National planning, regional organisation, and local maitenance has been the basis of Britain's A.R.P. and it has proved correct so far.

Poisoning Germand Mind

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Mail).

Dr. Stefan Litaauer, President of the Foreign Press Association, speaking at a lunch-hour gathering of the Manchester Publicity Association, said it had got to be stressed again and again that not the Nazis only but the whole German people accepted distortions of truth without murmur and without the slightest protest All the old atrocity stories told against Poland and Czechoslovakia were being told again. Hitler's distortion of truth this time went so far as to ask the German people to believe that the war of 1914 was caused by a surprise attack on Germany.

All this nonsense was being accepted by the German people The position to-day was worse than in 1914, and would be worse still in fifteen or twenty years' time, because we should have to reckon with the future attitude of the German youth of to-day who had been brought up by the Nazis to hate everybody and everything decent. The war was not a war against Hitler and the Nazi party only, but more and more a crusade against Germany as whole, and a defence against the future German people. Therefore, the problem of security against any new attack by the future Germany would have to be the paramount problem after the war had been won.

In the territorial sense East Prussia should no longer be a jumping-board for an attack on Poland. In the political sense Czechoslovakia should be linked with Poland by military conventions. General Sikorski had already started negotiations with President Benes for the closest collaboration between the future Poland and the future Czechoslovakia in an economic as well as in a military sense. This would mean that both States would have to give up some of their sovereign rights, but that would be worthwhile in the interests of future security and peace.

Associated Negro Press Of America

The readers of 130 newspapers on the other side of the Atlantic who are all coloured people ranging from the Equator up to the boarders of Canada get their news from London from a room in Hanover Street, off Regent Street, which sends thousands of word by mail or cable every week.

It is the London office of the Associated Negro Press of America, with headquarters in Chicago. Rudolph Dunbar, a British subject from Guiana, is the chief correspondent of the Agency.

Dunbar has been a journalist only since the beginning of the war. However, he knows and understands the job. I am told dance fanciers of the pre-war days know him well as he was then owning an orchestra and was much in demand in West End.

Besides representing the coloured peoples in London Dunbar finds time to broadcast to the British Empire as conductor of coloured choirs singing spirituals. He conducts both his choirs and his journalistic work with admirable judgment, says Philip Jordan in the "News Chronicle"

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, (By Mail).

In addition to the aviation scholarship for women which is being founded in memory of Amy Johnson her admirers would like to see a statue erected to her in London.

The scholarship which, it is suggested, should be tenable at Hull University, her home town will not be founded until after the war.

Jhabua State People's Grievances

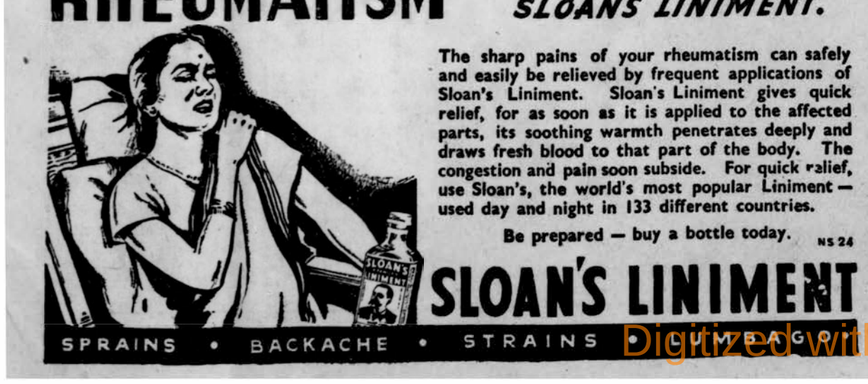
DOHAD, June 30.

An appeal to the Crown Department of the Government of India to redress the grievances of Jhabua State subjects by abolishing additional taxation and the present top-heavy administration and replace it by one pledged to promote the weal of the subjects was made by Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth, Editor, "Janmabhoomi", Bombay in his inaugural address at the Jhabua State's Peoples' Conference held here yesterday.

Enumerating the causes of discontent which had brought about the deposition of the Ruler of the State, Mr. Sheth pleaded for relief to the poverty-stricken peasantry by abolishing the additional taxation of Rs. 50,000 stated to have been imposed by the present administration and other levies which acted as an oppressive burden on the subjects.—United Press.

Admiration
Health and Vitality are inseperable companions like the Man and Woman
Health and Vitality attract each other like the opposite sex. The Man admires and revers a Woman full of health and the Woman admires and adores a Man full of Vitality.
Get this Vitality and Health by regular use of KIRAN JAWANI the supreme tonic and be adored by others It is a product of the Amritdhara Pharmacy and is a genuine preperation that acts as a direct stimulus to the ductless glands and other organs of the body causing a complete rejuvenation of the entire system It is a tonic for both sexes.
Immediately you start taking KIRAN JAWANI you are vitalized and strengthened and your vital organs begin to function as they did in days of your prime
Price: Rs. 4 for 100 Pills Re. 1 for 24 Pills. Special Quality Rs. 12 for 100 Pills Rs. 3 for 24 Pills
KIRAN JAWANI
AMRITDHARA PHARMACY
LAHORE

For Constipation & Allied Intestinal Disorders
PARAGOL
PARAGOL
A perfect and palatable emulsion of pure medicinal paraffin oil and Agar.
Mixes intimately with the foecal mass and produces comfortable and easy motion.
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY
Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay, 2.


RHEUMATISM
GET QUICK RELIEF WITH SLOAN'S LINIMENT.
The sharp pains of your rheumatism can safely and easily be relieved by frequent applications of Sloan's Liniment. Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief, for as soon as it is applied to the affected parts, its soothing warmth penetrates deeply and draws fresh blood to that part of the body. The congestion and pain soon subside. For quick relief, use Sloan's, the world's most popular Liniment — used day and night in 133 different countries.
Be prepared — buy a bottle today.
NS 24
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
SPRAINS • BACKACHE • STRAINS • LUMBAGO

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

For
COUGH, COLD, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS—CHEST & THROAT TROUBLES
Use 50 Years' Old Remedy
HUDSON'S
"EUMENTHOL"
JUJUBES.
Pleasant in taste—Antiseptic and Germicidal—
Sole Agents:
VYAS BROS., Chemists,
Princess Street, Bombay, 2.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1941

RELIEF FROM
ASTHMA

Here is a preparation that ends all asthmatic symptoms like Breathlessness Cough and Wheezing EFELIN is the outcome of years of research by a well-known French Chemist. ELIXIR EFELIN Rs. 2|8|- per bottle at Leading Chemists
INDO-CONTINENTAL TRADING CO.,
Sandhurst Rd., Bombay 4.

Biggest Spy Round Up In America

Conspiracy To Transmit Vital Defence Information Unearthed

22 OF THOSE ARRESTED WERE BORN IN GERMANY

NEW YORK, June 30.

"G-men" arrested 29 persons in the biggest single round-up of spy suspects in the United States since the Espionage Act was passed 24 years ago.

Twenty-two of them were born in Germany.

The swoop was announced on Sunday by Mr. Edgar Hoover, Head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who said that all the arrested persons would be charged with conspiracy to engage in espionage.

Federal Agents acted swiftly in four states.

All the arrests were made in the last 24 hours. Eighteen of the suspects were seized in New York City and the others in New Jersey, Michigan and Wisconsin.

The suspects, five of whom have been in custody before, include three women.

Mr. Hoover said that many of them were employed in national defence industries. One worked for the Trans-Atlantic Airline.

Complaints lodged against them alleged that they had plotted to violate the provisions of the Espionage Act of 1917—Federal Crime; unlawfully transmit information affecting national defence and utilise that information to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of a foreign power.

WRITER AND LECTURER.

The work in which some have been engaged, Mr. Hoover revealed, gave them access to information about new developments in many kinds of defence items, notably aircraft. The Federal authorities have been watching their activities for nearly two years.

Mr. Hoover described their arrest as "a virtual fly trap resulting from the most extensive counter espionage". One of the men, Mr. Hoover added, was Mr. Frederick Oubert Duqesne, a native of Cape Colony, South Africa, and "internationally known". He was a writer and lecturer by occupation and now a United States citizen.

Others Mr. Hoover identified were Mr. Max Blank, a German citizen of Freiburg, employed by a German library in New York (recently closed by order of Mr. Roosevelt). Josef August Klein, a German citizen of Dusseldorf, commercial photographer. Paul Scholz, a German citizen of Reichenbach, occupation not given and Evelun Claytonlewis of Fayetteville, Arkansas, artist sculptress and playwright.—Reuter.

Bolstered Up Successes

No Decisive Results Revealed: U. S. Press On Berlin Propaganda

NEW YORK, June 30.

The German High Command's account of the first week's operations against Russia shows nothing decisive in the view of New York newspapers.

The "New York Times" says that the Nazi report gives no evidence that the Germans have broken the main Russian defences although showing that the Russians have suffered heavily.

INDECISIVE

Nanson Baldwin, the "New York Times" military expert, declares that the picture is one of a terrific struggle but of indecisive results and unpredictable future.

The "New York Herald Tribune" says that the German High Command's statement shows that important gains have been made but it reveals nothing decisive. The newspaper opines that the successes may have been bolstered up for propaganda purposes to offset the slowed advance.—Reuter.

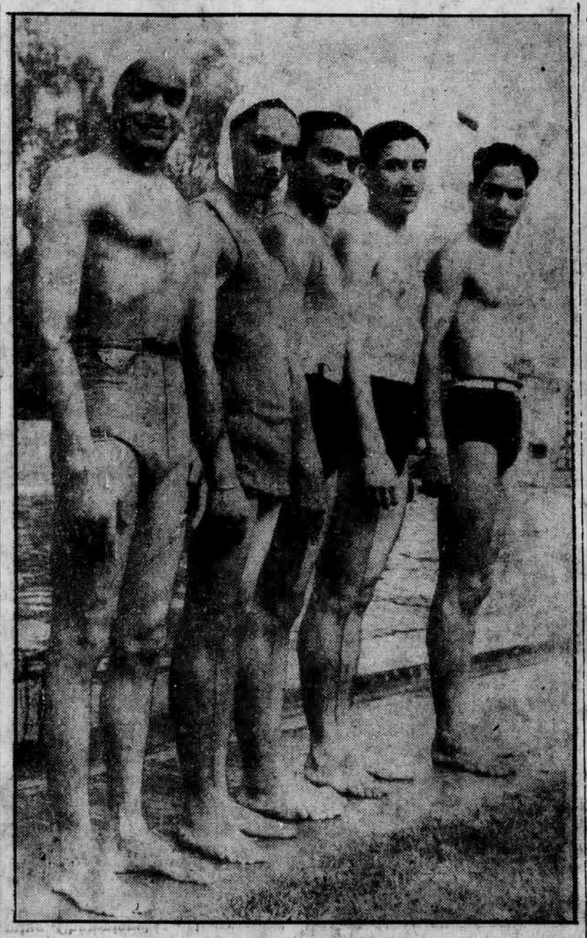
"TYPICAL OF GERMAN ARITHMETIC"

British Press Comments On Enemy Communique On Russia

LONDON, June 30.

Without attempting to predict the course of the Russo-German War, leading National Newspapers treat the German High Command Communique on the successes of the Reich Forces in the east as another piece of typical German Arithmetic.

The haul of prisoners announced as forty thousand is small for operations on this colossal scale, comments "The Times", adding especially in view of the deep penetration effected by the invaders, "No one in his senses is likely to believe that on the first day the Russians lost 1,811 aircraft, even allowing for the fact that very large numbers of Russian Aircraft must have been destroyed by surprise attack on the ground before war had been declared.



Punjab University Team in the All-India Inter University Swimming Championship tournament to be held at Allahabad.

Thousands Engaged In Army Rehearsals In Northern Ireland

MOCK GERMAN ATTACK ACROSS RIVER BANN REPULSED

LONDON, June 29.

Reuter's Special Correspondent with the Army in Northern Ireland writes: Large scale army exercises in Northern Island, including the repelling of a German invasion, nearly came to an abrupt end following the dash and initiative of a British Brigadier who captured the general headquarters of the enemy in a surprise attack. The Umpires released some of the captured commanders so as to allow the exercises to continue.

For five days and nights thousands of men and vehicles were engaged in these important exercises. "The Germans" were attempting to break through to Belfast after landing in Ulster on the North and pushing up from the South-West. The British General expected the main enemy attack to come from the south where the rivers were less of an obstacle. But the "German" Commander-in-Chief preferred to carry out a blitzkrieg northwards where his first obstacle was the formidable one hundred yards wide river Bann.

By pushing forward his reconnaissance troops and dropping parachutists, he hoped to secure at least one of the bridges. The Ulster Home Guard however had done their work too well and when he arrived he found every one of the bridges had been blown up.

After the royal engineers had completed their task of bridging the wide river, suffering heavy losses from the air in the process, over a thousand vehicles crossed in less than twenty-four hours.

At this critical moment in the operations "The German" General pushed from his headquarters. A Battalion was in the course of moving to the right flank position, when a British Brigadier, acting purely on his own initiative, threw in two battalions over the river and succeeded in striking right through to the enemy's general headquarters. In a very rapid advance, his troops surrendered the headquarters and captured the General and most of his staff and at least two Brigadiers. Such a disaster with its resulting disorganisation and chaos, would almost certainly have led to a complete rout of the enemy.

The Umpires, however, ruled that the General and enough officers to constitute a skeleton staff had escaped. The exercise was able to continue.

A feature of the operations was the excellent co-operation between the ground and the air forces. The new secret system of direct bomber control enabled the ground commanders, in a tight corner to get support from the air in surprisingly short time.—Reuter.

WHEN GERMANY WILL BE HELD AT BAY

ATLANTIC CITY, June 29.

"We shall be one year nearer the year of victory, when with the unlimited supplies of war material, we can take complete control of the air and land, with swift-moving mechanised columns, to invade the extremities of the enforced German new order," declared Sir Gerald Campbell, the new British Minister in the United States, addressing the Maryland Bar Association.

Sir Gerald Campbell added. "Our planning points to the autumn of 1942 as the time when this flood of supplies will begin to reach the full flood of its impetus. It is not false optimism to believe that 1943 will see Germany on the defensive"

Sir Gerald Campbell declared that the race between American production and the Nazi war machin had already started, and added "I cannot stress too strongly the vital need for an all-out effort in the field of production—ships, planes, food, shells, oil and steel. The democracies must have speed and more speed".—Reuter

Passage Of Nazi Troops Through Sweden

STOCKHOLM June 30.

The Swedish decision to allow a division of German troops through Sweden did not mean that Sweden had taken up a position in the conflict between the European powers declared the Prime Minister M. Hansson in a speech on Sunday night.

"There has been no infraction of our freedom and integrity," he said.

"We alone have judged what we are willing and able to permit, taking into account the interests of Sweden and maintaining friendly relations with other Powers."

"The decision to allow the passage of German troops was taken only after thorough consideration by the Government and the whole Ridksdag, M. Hansson continued.

"Demands affecting the liberty and integrity of Sweden were not made nor do we expect any to be made", the Prime Minister added.—Reuter.

Hoover Supports All Aid To Britain

CHICAGO, June 30.

Mr. Herbert Hoover broadcasting to-day advocated continued all aid to Britain and China without putting United States troops into war zones.

Suhrawardy On India's Fitness To Govern

LONDON, June 29.

At the inauguration of the World Congress of Faith, Oxford Sir Hassan Suhrawardy, Adviser to the Secretary of State for India, said it was not true that Indians were unfit to govern. Indian soldiers had proved their loyalty and wished to remain within the British Commonwealth.—Reuter.

Britain Wins First Round In New Battle

"Amazing" Superiority Of New R. A. F. Planes Established

LONDON, June 30.

Britain appears to have won decisively the first round in the new battle with Germany—to produce the fastest and best all-round fighter, writes an air expert.

The success of the R. A. F. offensive sweeps over the channel during the past fortnight has revealed the amazing superiority of the new Hurricanes and Spitfires over the much be boasted new M. E. 109, which the Germans had claimed to be the fastest machine in the world and capable of attaining higher altitudes than any other aircraft.

This still leaves the R. A. F. with a couple of cards in hand in the shape of the Tornado and the Typhoon which should be well in advance of even the latest Spitfires and Hurricanes.

This means that unless German designers have struck something of a successfully revolutionary character, the Nazi Fighters are likely to have a very lean time when the Typhoon and the Tornado do enter upon operational duties.—Reuter.

HITLER'S PEACE OFFENSIVES

CAIRO, June 20.

"Al Dastour" discussing the frequent Hitlerian peace feelers says, "He does not want peace to avoid shedding blood but for urgent military and political considerations.

He has lost a great part of his forces which are strung out in the occupied countries.

The British blockade threatens Germany with starvation. He knows that the war will be one of the longest and that America would continue to help Britain. He knows that he is getting weaker every day and that the Allies are getting stronger. These are the reasons for his circulating peace whispers. But he will be disappointed for the democratic camp will not lay down their arms before the dictatorships are destroyed".

"MAN OF ENERGY & DRIVE"

Br. Press On Beaverbrook's Appointment

LONDON, June 30.

Important changes in the British Cabinet appointments vie with the news of the Russo-German war and the latest "communiques" from other battle fronts for principal headlines in the front pages of the London and provincial morning newspapers.

On all sides, the appointment of Lord Beaverbrook as Minister for Supply is approved and his work as Minister for Aircraft Production is again praised. The fact that he remains a member of the War Cabinet, and thus for the first time control of war production will be vested with the executive authority which Cabinet status gives, is given an added measure of approval.

The "Daily Telegraph" says "Lord Beaverbrook's reputation as a man of energy and drive is famous and he has been released to supply those abilities to the Ministry whose function it is to provide ever increasing demands for war munitions of all kinds".

The "News Chronicle" says "Lord Beaverbrook is the obvious choice.....his greatest gifts—and they are incomparable—are energy and improvisation".

The "Daily Herald" writes "politically we have been and no doubt shall be his implacable opponents. As an ally in waging war we welcome his return to the fields in which he is at home.

The "Daily Mail" describes the appointment as the beginning of the tightening up of our entire national organisation.—Reuter.

Russia Jams German Broadcasts

LONDON, June 25.

The "Daily Telegraph" writes: Within a few hours of Germany's attack, Russia has sprung a most unpleasant surprise on Goebbels by gagging his radio propaganda.

Beginning on the 23rd morning and working carefully on a prepared and rehearsed scheme, the 150 stations in Russia's vast wireless transmitting system effectively jammed all German broadcasts on all wave-lengths and in all languages.

At the same time, Russia has embarked on a big programme of special foreign broadcasts.

Sind Premier To Preside Over Unity Conference

LAHORE, June 30.

Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh, Premier of Sind, has consented to preside over the All-India Unity Conference which will be held at Lahore on July 26 and 27.—A. P.

New Post Of Minister Of State Abolished

LONDON, June 29.

The appointment of Lord Beaverbrook as Minister of Supply brings to an end the special arrangement whereby a Minister of State acted as Deputy Chairman of the Defence Committee (supply) and as referee on priority questions.

These questions will be handled within the organisation of the office of the Minister of Defence or of production executive of which latter Mr. Bevin will continue as Chairman.

Sir Andrew Duncan will continue as Chairman of the Import Executive. In view of the establishment of the Ministry of War Transport, it is announced that Colonel J. J. Lewellin and Sir Arthur Salter have relinquished their appointments as Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Transport and Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Shipping respectively.

The King has been pleased to approve that they be appointed as Joint Parliamentary Secretaries to the Minister of War Transport.—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

SHALL I PLUG HIM NOW OR ---?
YOU CAN'T RISK A SHOT, I HAVE MEN ALL AROUND! YOU MIGHT AS WELL --- GIVE UP!
Copr. 1940, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.